

Hart reenters presidential race

CONCORD, New Hampshire (AP) — Gary Hart reentered the U.S. presidential race Tuesday in a startling turnabout seven months after withdrawing amid controversy about his relationship with a Miami model. "I intend to resume my presidential campaign and let the people decide," Mr. Hart said on the steps of New Hampshire's state capitol with his wife, Lee, at his side. "Sometimes the best thing to do is what you feel you must do," said Mr. Hart, one of the contenders for the Democratic Party's nomination for president. Mr. Hart was the clear-cut front-runner when he quit the campaign last May. He rejoins it at a time when the six previously declared Democratic candidates are still struggling to generate national support. Mr. Hart stated his respect for his once and present rivals and said he was sure they would "respect my right to make my case. This will not be like any campaign you have ever seen, because I am going direct to the people." Mr. Hart said he has no campaign funds or polls or staff, but added: "I have something even better. I have the power of ideas. And I can govern this country."

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية والراي

EC and Israel end long wrangle

BRUSSELS (R) — The European Community (EC) agreed on a new trade accord with Israel on Tuesday after resolving a separate dispute on Palestinian exports to Europe. The accord, which cuts EC tariffs for Israeli exports of cut flowers, fruit and vegetables, was delayed while the community pressed separate demands that Palestinians in the Israeli-occupied territories be allowed to export their farm produce direct to Europe. Until now, Palestinians in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip have had to channel their produce through Israeli marketing bodies. EC Commissioner Claude Cheysson said on Monday Palestinians would be completely free to choose who to sell to and how to transport their goods. However, the approval of the accord by EC ministers almost certainly came too late for the deal to be sent for ratification to the European Parliament which meets this week in Strasbourg, parliament officials said. That means the accord cannot be put into effect in time for Israeli exporters to benefit during the lucrative Christmas season. The 12-nation EC is the biggest market for Israeli farm produce.

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King sends good wishes to Bahrain

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein on Tuesday sent a cable to the emir of Bahrain, Sheikh Issa bin Salman Al Khalifa, congratulating him on the occasion of Bahrain's Independence Day. The King wished Sheikh Issa continued good health and happiness and the Bahraini people further success and prosperity.

Rifai thanks Greater Amman council

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Zaid Rifai on Tuesday expressed pride and appreciation to the Greater Amman Municipal Council for its great achievements. These achievements, Mr. Rifai said, have turned Amman into a flourishing and well-organized city and prepared it to host the extraordinary Arab summit last month. In a message to Amman Mayor Abdul Raouf Al Rawabdeh, Mr. Rifai voiced gratitude and appreciation for the municipality's continuous efforts and dedication to serve the country and capital.

Mahdi due here today

AMMAN (R) — Sudan's Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi will arrive in Jordan on Wednesday to start a two-day official visit, the Sudanese ambassador said on Tuesday. The envoy, Mahgoub Radwan, told Reuters that Mr. Mahdi, accompanied by Sudan's army commander General Fawzi Ahmad Al Fadel, would discuss Middle Eastern and bilateral issues with Jordanian leaders, but gave no details.

Kuwaiti leaders meet Abu Ghazala

KUWAIT (R) — The emir of Kuwait met Egyptian Defence Minister Abdul Halim Abu Ghazala on Tuesday for talks on increased military cooperation and ways of upgrading Kuwait's defences. Kuwaiti officials said the emir, Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, discussed defence needs in the face of current developments in the region. Field Marshal Ghazala also met Kuwaiti Defence Minister Sheikh, Salem Al Sabah for talks on military cooperation, the officials said.

Mellor to visit occupied territories

LONDON (R) — British Junior Foreign Minister David Mellor will visit Israel from Jan. 4-6 after spending two days meeting prominent Palestinians in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, it was announced on Tuesday. The Foreign and Commonwealth Office said Mr. Mellor's programme during the Jan. 2-4 visit to the Israeli-occupied territories would be organised by the British consul general in Jerusalem.

Brazilian plane crashes into sea

RIO DE JANEIRO (R) — A Brazilian air force Hercules transport plane with 29 people on board crashed into the sea on Monday night and no survivors have been found, an air ministry spokesman said on Tuesday. The cause of the accident was not immediately known. The plane, with six crew and 23 passengers, went down near the archipelago of Fernando de Noronha.

Sihanouk ready to resume peace talks

PARIS (R) — Exiled Kampuchean leader Prince Norodom Sihanouk said on Tuesday he was ready to resume peace talks with the Vietnamese-backed Phnom Penh government. The announcement, made in a statement issued in Paris, reverses an earlier decision by the mercurial 65-year-old prince to cancel two rounds of talks with Kampuchean Prime Minister Hun Sen.

Palestinian uprising rages throughout W. Bank and Gaza

4 more Arabs killed and many wounded in ruthless Israeli drive against protests • Occupation soldiers storm hospital • Protesters fight pitched battles

Total casualties in seven days of revolt put at over 700

Israeli troops tie Palestinian boys to jeeps and drive through streets

Combined agency dispatches

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM — Violent anti-Israeli protests spread through major towns and cities in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip on Tuesday and at least four Palestinians were shot dead and 25 others wounded on the seventh day of the Arab uprising against the Jewish state's occupation of the land.

In the Gaza Strip, Israeli soldiers stormed into a hospital, kicking and punching protesters who hurled firebombs and stones.

Twenty-five Arabs were wounded by Israeli gunfire in at least half a dozen demonstrations throughout the narrow coastal strip where 650,000 Palestinians live, Gaza hospital officials said. Demonstrations also swept through major towns and cities in the occupied West Bank. Arab shopkeepers in Gaza City and Arab Jerusalem closed their stores in a strike to protest the violence.

In Gaza City, about 50 soldiers stormed into Shifa Hospital after hours of confrontation in which

soldiers fired repeated bursts of warning gunfire into the air.

The outnumbered soldiers were unable to contain the unrest and Arab tension grew when rumours spread that soldiers had blocked ambulances from bringing Arab wounded to the hospital.

An AP photographer saw the soldiers charge when Arab protesters hurled three firebombs at the feet of a group of Israeli soldiers and hit another soldier in

(Continued on page 3)

Arab League denounces Israel's 'barbaric, inhuman' measures

Absence of political solution is behind the overwhelming popular revolt, Jordan tells U.N.

TUNIS (Agencies) — The Arab League, at an emergency session on Tuesday, condemned Israeli massacres of Arabs and Palestinians during violent protests in the occupied Arab territories.

Israeli forces attacked hospitals and fired on unarmed crowds after bombing them in with tanks, a communiqué after the four-hour meeting said.

During the past week of protests, Israel had practised "all forms of repression, having recourse to terrorism and subjecting crowds of Arabs and Palestinians to massacres," it said.

The Israeli action had resulted in dozens of deaths and hundreds of wounded, it said.

The meeting of the 21-member Arab League, which was re-

quested by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), issued an urgent call to the United Nations to protect Palestinians in areas occupied by Israel since the 1967 war.

Farouk Kaddoumi, the head of the PLO's political department, told reporters before the meeting that Palestinians in the occupied territories were acting in self-defence.

"The Israeli occupation is itself a provocation to the people. They have to fight and this is self-defence," he said.

PLO leaders have called for U.N. intervention to halt the violence by means of an international force or observers, but diplomats were sceptical that such an idea could work as it

would need at least tacit Israeli acceptance.

The Arab League Council, which apart from Mr. Kaddoumi was attended by member states' permanent representatives to the Tunis-based organisation, accused the United States of hindering Middle East peace efforts by its support for Israel.

Washington's attitude encouraged Israel to continue aggressive acts, it said, and the Jewish state's continued occupation of Arab territory "will result in threatening the stability and security of the Middle East, while the Palestinian people will continue its struggle with all means."

The communiqué called for a

(Continued on page 4)

Sytenko briefs Aziz and Arafat

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — A Soviet envoy has briefed Iraqi leaders and Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat on the outcome of the Washington superpower summit.

Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz met with envoy Mikhail Sytenko on Monday to discuss the results of the U.S.-Soviet talks.

The Iraqi News Agency said Mr. Sytenko, an ambassador for special assignments, and Mr. Aziz examined ways of implementing U.N. Security Council Resolution 598 demanding a ceasefire to the Gulf war.

Iraq has accepted the July 20 Security Council resolution but Iran has said it will agree to a ceasefire only if Iraq is condemned "as the aggressor."

In his meeting with Mr. Arafat on Tuesday, Mr. Sytenko told the PLO leader that the possibility of convening an international peace conference on the Arab-Israeli conflict was discussed at the summit, a PLO spokesman said.

The spokesman said Mr. Sytenko told Mr. Arafat that U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev mooted the subject of forming a preparatory committee for the peace conference.

The idea of forming a preparatory committee was agreed upon by Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak and the then-Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres during their meeting in Alexandria in August 1986.

U.S. criticises Israeli actions as 'harsh'

Administration seeks \$23m extra funding for Jordan's programme

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The United States on Monday criticised Israeli measures in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip and a senior official said the administration was discussing the situation with visiting Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin.

Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy said in congressional testimony that measures imposed by the Israelis were "sometimes inconsistent with recognised international standards."

He said U.S. officials were discussing the matter with Mr. Rabin, who held talks on Monday with Defence Secretary Frank Carlucci and acting Secretary of State John Whitehead.

The United States has been concerned by Israel's use of "excessive force" to contain demonstrators, notably the use of live ammunition, Mr. Murphy told the House of Representatives subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East.

Mr. Murphy also reiterated the importance that the Reagan administration attaches to giving support for Jordan's five-year development programme for the occupied territories and said the administration was seeking an additional \$23 million for this year, beyond the \$7 million sought in fiscal year 1988. The U.S. has provided \$18.5 million to the programme since Septem-

ber 1986. The Jordanian programme needs "substantial additional funding... to have a major impact," he said (See page 4 for full text of Mr. Murphy's testimony).

Mr. Murphy blamed the growing wave of violent anti-Israeli protests in the West Bank and Gaza on growing Palestinian frustration in the absence of any certainty about their future.

He also criticised Israel's handling of requests from Palestinians for family reunification. "Israel continues to limit severely Palestinian family reunification, which the U.S. regards as an important humanitarian issue," Mr. Murphy said.

He said the administration had raised this and related human rights issues at the highest levels of the Israeli government, but added: "They don't take kindly to counsel from friends."

Earlier on Monday, State Department spokesman Phyllis Oakley used some of the same language as Mr. Murphy to express the U.S. stance.

"These events are a reminder of the deep communal conflict and of the unresolved political status of the West Bank and Gaza," she said. "They underscore the need for both sides to exercise restraint and avoid confrontations that may add to the human toll."

Israeli soldiers dart into Lebanon

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Tank-led Israeli troops backed by helicopter gunships struck at Lebanese resistance fighters in South Lebanon on Tuesday. Military spokesmen reported at least six casualties.

A Lebanese military spokesman in the stricken area at the foothills of Mount Hermon said a Lebanese army armoured car was destroyed by a direct rocket hit from an Israeli helicopter and two Lebanese soldiers were wounded.

The spokesman said the attacking force was made up of about 50 Israeli troops and 80 militiamen of the allied South Lebanon Army (SLA) in nine tanks and 12 armoured personnel carriers.

The spokesman said at least two militiamen from Hizbollah (Party of God) were also wounded in the attack on the village of Maydoun, two kilometres north-east of Israel's self-proclaimed "security zone" in South Lebanon.

He said the Lebanese military vehicle destroyed in the attack was stationed at a Lebanese army barracks in 'Ain Al Tineh, three kilometres (two miles) north of Maydoun.

He said the attack began at midday (1000 GMT) and ended four hours later, when the Israeli and SLA force withdrew from the Maydoun area back to the "security zone."

The spokesman said at least two Israeli soldiers were injured in the action and were evacuated by ambulances with the attacking force as it pulled out.

"It was a limited crackdown on Hizbollah in Maydoun," the spokesman said. Israeli military sources who spoke on condition of anonymity said initial reports indicated at least one Israeli soldier was wounded in the clash.

A Western diplomat in South Lebanon said the presence of an Israeli mechanised unit entering Lebanon sparked fears of an Israeli invasion among the already tense population of the region.

Fears of a massive Israeli strike have swept Lebanon since a guerrilla flew across the border in a motorised hang glider Nov. 25 and killed six Israeli soldiers at a army base in northern Israel.

Eight other Israeli troops were wounded in that attack. The Syrian-backed Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command claimed responsibility.



Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and Iraqi First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan on Tuesday sign the minutes of the meetings of the Joint Jordanian-Iraqi Higher Committee (Petra photo)

King holds talks with Ramadan

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein on Tuesday received Iraqi First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan and reviewed with him scopes of bilateral cooperation and means for further strengthening bilateral relations.

King Hussein and Mr. Ramadan also reviewed the current Arab situation and the follow-up efforts on resolutions of the extraordinary Arab summit, which was held here last November.

The meeting was attended by His Royal Highness Prince Mohammad, His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al Qasem, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Field Marshal Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, Jordan's ambassador to Iraq and Iraq's ambassador to Jordan.

Jordan and Iraq agree to raise trade volume to \$900m

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan and Iraq on Tuesday agreed to increase the annual volume of trade between them to \$900 million in the year 1988 and to take measures to remove obstacles facing the smooth flow of the national products of the two countries to each other.

The agreement came during meetings of the Joint Jordanian-Iraqi Higher Committee which met under the co-chairmanships of Prime Minister Zaid Rifai and Iraqi first Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yassin Ramadan. Mr. Rifai and Mr. Ramadan signed the minutes of the meeting later Tuesday and the Jordan News Agency, Petra, reported details of the agreements contained therein.

The two sides also agreed on the need to encourage the exchange of visits by commercial

delegations from both countries and to expand and develop trade exhibitions held in both countries.

The committee inspected progress of work at the Iraqi-Jordanian Industrial Company and approved a new strategy of the company which calls for setting up high yielding economic projects. The committee also approved the company's plan of operations for the year 1988. The plan includes preparation of a feasibility and technical study of a number of technical projects such as manufacturing tri-sodium phosphate, sodium carbonate and agricultural insecticides. Both sides also agreed to provide the necessary facilities to the company to enable it to carry out its programmes.

(Continued on page 3)

Soviets confident of '88 Moscow summit

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union is expecting a fourth superpower summit to take place in Moscow next May or June regardless of whether a treaty on cutting strategic arms is ready for signing, a Soviet spokesman said on Tuesday.

Foreign Ministry spokesman Boris Fyadyshev also said an agreement reached by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev and President Ronald Reagan in Washington last week would bar the so-called broad interpretation of the 1972 Anti-Ballistic Missile (ABM) treaty.

The broad interpretation, advanced in the United States, would permit vigorous testing of Mr. Reagan's strategic defence initiative (SDI). Moscow says this is prohibited under the Soviet-U.S. ABM treaty as originally signed.

Fyadyshev, at the first regular Moscow news conference since Mr. Gorbachev's return from the

Washington summit, was asked whether Mr. Reagan would visit next spring if a treaty to cut strategic arms by half had not yet been drafted.

"Our great wish is that we have that treaty ready by the time President Reagan comes here on his visit," he said.

"But we have a realistic view of the situation and we now have even deeper insight into U.S. internal developments and the line-up of forces on the American political scene covering arms control issues."

Fyadyshev said he expected Soviet and U.S. arms delegations in Geneva to make significant progress before the next summit.

He said the main goal of the summit should be "general agreement on provisions covering 50 per cent reductions to be included in a treaty on strategic offensive arms."

Seoul begins questioning KAL mystery woman

SEOUL (Agencies) — South Korean prosecutors on Tuesday began questioning a mystery woman suspected of involvement in the destruction of a Korean Air Lines (KAL) jet with 115 people aboard.

As the trail-looking woman arrived at Seoul's Gimpo airport after extradition from Bahrain, news came from Burma that a ship had picked up wreckage from KAL Flight 858, which disappeared over the Andaman Sea on Nov. 29 during a Baghdad-Seoul flight.

An airline spokesman said a Burmese cargo ship retrieved a fragment of a yellow liferaft stamped with the "KAL" logo 340 kilometres southeast of Rangoon.

The discovery bolstered the South Korean government theory that the Boeing 707 was destroyed in flight by a bomb, probably planted by a North Korean agent, and that the debris fell

over the sea.

South Korean Radio said on Tuesday night that state prosecutors were battling to prise information from the woman suspect who was flown back to Seoul from Bahrain within hours of her extradition.

Witnesses quoted by Reuters said the woman, gagged apparently to stop her attempting suicide, seemed to be sobbing as she was ushered from the plane to a waiting ambulance.

Seoul dailies described her as a "human black box," supposedly holding the secret of what happened to KAL 858. Prosecutors trying to establish a North Korean connection were quoted as saying she was not cooperating with her interrogators.

In Pyongyang, a North Korean Foreign Ministry spokesman called the extradition an "abnormal farce" and said his government had nothing to do with the loss of the airliner.

Iranian raiders spark huge blast aboard ship

DUBAI (Agencies) — Iranian gunboat raiders triggered a devastating explosion which ripped open the deck of a Greek tanker on Tuesday and forced the crew to abandon ship, shipping sources said.

They said the huge blast rocked the 102,088-tonne Ariadne when Iranian gunboats attacked it for the second time in seven hours. "The explosion ripped the deck open," said one source. There were no casualties.

The sources, who told Reuters earlier this week the Iranians were using a new but so-far unidentified weapon in the tanker war, said the blazing ship was listing 15 degrees off Jabal Ali near Dubai in the United Arab Emirates.

The Iranians first attacked the Ariadne with machineguns just after dawn as it entered the Gulf in ballast from the Strait of Hormuz, the sources said.

The attack caused a small fire but the crew doused it and the ship sailed on, as vessels have often previously done after pinprick attacks by Iranian craft.

But this time, the sources said, the Iranians returned, interrogated the ship to establish its identity and launched a second attack, sparking the huge blast. "They have been hunting her all day," one source said.

The sources said most of the crew abandoned ship in lifeboats after the explosion and the rest were taken off by firefighting tugs which rushed to the scene. All were now on the big supply vessel Pacific Claymore.

The captain, the last to leave the battered Ariadne, was picked up by a rescue helicopter. But the helicopter developed engine trouble and nearly crashed into the sea before landing on the Pacific Claymore, the sources said.

سكنا من اهل

All French hostages, 1 teacher and Waite to be freed, paper says

BEIRUT (R) — A Lebanese newspaper said on Tuesday that all French hostages and one American teacher, as well as Anglican church envoy Terry Waite, would be freed soon in Muslim west Beirut.

The Muslim conservative Al Liwa' quoted "well-informed" diplomatic sources in its report but did not set any date for the release.

"The release of all French hostages will take place soon after some technical arrangements are finished," said Al Liwa', adding that Mr. Waite and one unidentified American teacher would be also freed.

At least four French nationals are among 24 foreigners who are missing and believed held hostage in Lebanon. They are diplomats Marcel Carton, 64 and Marcel Fontaine, 46, journalist Jean-Paul Kaufman, 35, and Florence Raad, a 32-year old Franco-Lebanese journalist.

Two other Frenchmen were released last month. Photographer Roger Auque, 31 and television technician Jean-Louis Normandin, 35, were freed shortly before blockades, imposed in a diplomatic row, were lifted on the French embassy in Tehran and the Iranian embassy in Paris.

France denied British press reports that the two were released in a complicated deal with Iran.

At Liwa' said Mr. Waite, 48, lay aside the Archbishop of Canterbury Robert Runcie, would not be handed to the British government but to French

Prime Minister Jacques Chirac instead.

No group claimed responsibility for seizing Mr. Waite who went missing last Jan. 20 after he left his hotel in west Beirut to meet the kidnappers of American hostages.

Three American teachers, Allan Steen, Robert Polhill, and Jesse Turner are held hostage by the Islamic Jihad for the Liberation of Palestine. They were kidnapped by gunmen posing as policemen from the campus of the Beirut University College on Jan. 24.

Meanwhile a Beirut paper has published Christmas greetings from American school students to U.S. hostage Terry Anderson, held by Muslim militants in Lebanon.

Some 80 selected messages, sent by pupils aged between 12 and 17 at Childersburg High School in Iowa state, were printed on Tuesday by the leftist As Safir newspaper.

The young authors said their history teacher, Mark Fieldman, had talked to them about Anderson and given them a course on hostages, their sufferings, and the reasons behind their abduction.

Anderson, 40, from Lorain, Ohio, Middle East bureau chief of the Associated Press news

agency, was abducted on March 16, 1985. The pro-Iranian Islamic Jihad claimed responsibility.

Chirac attacks foreign press

In Paris, Prime Minister Jacques Chirac launched a strong attack on the foreign media on Monday for suggesting that France had struck a deal with Iran over the release of two of its hostages in Beirut.

Addressing a lunch for foreign correspondents, Mr. Chirac accused the English-language press of trying to destabilise France and undermine its influence in Arab countries.

"I want to say to those in the English-language press who, for reasons which we can understand, are trying to destabilise our country: They will not succeed," Mr. Chirac said.

"Let me tell you: The old saying 'if you throw enough dirt, some of it will stick' just does not apply."

Mr. Chirac denied that France had paid any ransom for the release of hostages Auque and Normandin last month or promised any kind of arms deliveries to Iran.

Several British and American newspapers have reported that France struck a deal with Iran involving the release of French hostages in exchange for letting an Iranian embassy interpreter suspected of complicity in terrorist bombings leave the country. The departure of the interpreter, Vahid Gordji, was followed by France's expulsion of 17 members of the Iranian People's Mujahideen organisation, the main opposition force to Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher discussed the issue with Mr. Chirac at the Dec. 4-5 European summit, but distanced herself from the British media attacks, according to French officials.

Mr. Chirac referred to rivalry between France and Britain for influence in the Middle East, saying "nothing had changed since the time of Lawrence of Arabia," best remembered here for trying to keep the French out of Syria.

French opposition politicians and human rights groups have all accused the government of giving in to Iran's demands to secure the release of its hostages, held by Muslim extremist groups in Lebanon.

Mr. Chirac denied any bargaining with Iran, but he reiterated that Paris expected Tehran to use its influence to secure the release of the hostages before there could be full diplomatic ties.

"We consider that the Iranian authorities can secure the release of the hostages," Mr. Chirac said.

"We have a suspicion of complicity between the Iranians and the kidnappers, so there is no question of us restoring diplomatic relations until this question is resolved."

'Iraq could soon have ballistic missiles'

STOCKHOLM (R) — Iraq could soon acquire from Brazil ballistic missiles capable of carrying nuclear warheads or chemical weapons up to 300 kilometres, an expert in the international arms trade said on Tuesday.

Aaron Karp, who monitors the international arms trade for the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI), said this was just one alarming development in the spread of ballistic missile technology to Third World nations.

"The Brazilian SS-300 missile project appears to be financed by Iraq or its supporters. The Iraqis have been fully briefed on the new missile and will be ready to buy it when it is ready in 1989 or 1990," Mr. Karp told Reuters.

"The dimensions are the minimum thought necessary to carry a likely Third World nuclear missile," he said.

In two unpublished studies made available to Reuters, Mr. Karp said a pact signed this year by seven Western industrialised nations on halting the spread of ballistic-missile technology was likely to prove ineffective.

Such self-propelled, guided missiles can be used to deliver nuclear bombs or chemical weapons with devastating accuracy over a long range, Mr. Karp said in the studies, due to appear in U.S. defence journals in the next few months.

"The pact may slow things down a bit but it won't stop them. Determined buyers of such technology will inevitably find unscrupulous sellers," he said.

Mr. Karp said the accord signed last April by the United States, Britain, France, Canada, Italy, Japan and West Germany lacked mechanisms both to monitor compliance and enforce restraint.

"Unless the regime can be tightened dramatically, policy makers will have to confront the problem of managing conflict among well-armed regional antagonists," Mr. Karp wrote.

Apart from Brazil, India and Israel also had advanced ballistic missile programmes and were prepared to export the technology to other Third World nations, he wrote.

The Brazilian missile appeared to be a direct copy of the Soviet SS-1 Scud B. It is capable of carrying a 500-kilo (1,100-pound) missile a distance of 300 kilometres.

Israel's Jerico II missile was even more powerful and had already been deployed.

He said Israel had helped South Africa and Taiwan develop ballistic weapons while Brazil had developed a multi-million dollar business out of exporting artillery rockets.

Italy to give Lebanon \$100m in aid

BEIRUT (R) — Italy is to provide aid worth about \$100 million over the next two years to Lebanon, ravaged by civil war and economic collapse, an Italian official said on Tuesday.

Gilberto Bonalumi, deputy minister of foreign affairs, told a news conference at the end of a three-day visit to Lebanon that the Italian contribution was in response to a U.N. call.

He said that over the next two years Italy would give financial credits and medical, agricultural

and educational assistance for the needy throughout Lebanon.

A U.N. team visited Lebanon in October and recommended that \$85 million worth of help be provided immediately to about 250,000 families hard hit by the crisis in the economy.

The Lebanese pound has lost more than 80 per cent of its international value this year, fuelling the inflation rate to an estimated 550 per cent since January.

S. Arabia gives \$10m

Saudi Arabia is giving people in Lebanon \$10 million to help them through their difficult economic situation, the official Saudi Press Agency (SPA) said on Monday.

It quoted Information Minister Ali Hassan Al Shaer as saying King Fahd ordered the money to be distributed by special committees "to guarantee just distribution among all Lebanese without exception."

Sudanese rebels claim capturing 2 bases

NAIROBI (R) — The Sudan People's Liberation Army (SPLA) claimed on Tuesday its guerrillas captured two military bases near the strategic town of Khartoum, 500 kilometres south of Khartoum, after heavy fighting.

Radio SPLA said its forces captured Khartoum-Bilel and Kashankor garrisons on Sunday.

"Government troops suffered heavy casualties in men and material and their commander abandoned his car and fled, but he is being pursued by SPLA forces," said the radio, without mentioning SPLA casualties.

The broadcast, monitored in Nairobi, called on civilians to leave Damazin, saying SPLA forces were about to attack the town, which is near the huge Roseires hydro-electric dam that supplies the Sudanese capital Khartoum with electricity.

The SPLA, whose military activity was confined until recently to the southern Sudan, has been advancing northwards in Blue Nile province since it captured Kurmuk on the Ethiopian border on Nov. 12.

Last week the rebels also announced the capture of Gizen, a second border town to the north of Kurmuk.

The Ethiopian-backed guerrilla movement has been fighting the Khartoum government since 1984 with the declared objective of giving southern blacks a large say in central government.

Sudan has traditionally been dominated by Muslim Arabs from the north, who comprise the majority of the country's 27 million population.

The Sudanese government has accused the SPLA of receiving direct military support from the Ethiopian Armed Forces, but Addis Ababa has denied the charge.

Vanunu's brother appeals for European help

STRASBOURG, France (R) — The brother of Israeli nuclear technician Mordechai Vanunu, who is on trial in Israel on espionage charges, appealed on Tuesday to Western Europe to intervene on his behalf and help stop what he said was Israel's build-up of nuclear arms.

Vanunu was arrested last year and is standing trial for giving away alleged details of an Israeli nuclear arms programme.

At a news conference at the European Parliament, his brother, Meir Vanunu, called on European Community (EC) countries to protest against his detention and press Israel at least to give him a public trial. Vanunu is being tried in secret.

"He is going through inhuman conditions... in solitary confinement for 14 or 15 months, Meir Vanunu said. "And there is no way to know what kind of trial he will have."

He also called on Europe to stop any transfer of nuclear technology to Israel or anywhere in the Middle East.

A group of European Parliament members has proposed a resolution demanding a fair and open trial for Vanunu.

Goulding visits Lebanon for talks on Mideast, UNIFIL

BEIRUT (R) — A top United Nations envoy arrived in Lebanon on Tuesday to discuss Middle East peace efforts and the role of U.N. peacekeeping troops in the south of the country.

Marrack Goulding, assistant secretary general for political affairs, told reporters after meeting President Amin Gemayel that they discussed the mandate of the U.N. Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) and national reconciliation in Lebanon.

"I talked with the president for more than one hour about the peacekeepers in the south and national reconciliation... we also

discussed renewing the UNIFIL mandate which expires in January," Mr. Goulding said.

The 5,700-man force deployed in South Lebanon in 1978 with the aim of restoring Lebanese government sovereignty over the area.

Official sources said Mr. Goulding said Mr. Gemayel also discussed efforts to convene an international conference under U.N. auspices to resolve the Arab-Israeli conflict.

Mr. Goulding has visited Jordan, Syria, Tunisia, Egypt and Israel for similar talks.

Arab opposition parties call for end to Gulf war

BEIRUT (R) — Arab opposition parties called at the end of a four-day meeting in Liha on Tuesday for a "unified" plan to stop the seven-year Iran-Iraq war, the official Libyan News Agency JANA reported.

The agency, monitored in Beirut, quoted a statement as saying: "The conferees focused on an Arab and national plan that could find a solution to the Gulf war and protect the interests of the Arab and Iranian people."

It did not identify the participants at the Tripoli meeting.

The statement condemned the U.S. military presence in the Gulf and said a proposed international conference on Middle East peace was unlikely to become a reality.

Lihaan leader Muammar Qadhafi, speaking to the meeting's opening session, advocated violence to overthrow Arab rulers opposed to Arab unity.

JANA quoted him as urging the Arab opposition parties of Monday to pressure their governments into opening training camps for Palestinian combatants.

He called for donations to be collected and permanent committees to be formed to support the commandos.

"You should press your governments to open camps for Palestinian guerrillas and train them in all Arab countries," JANA quoted Col. Qadhafi as saying.

Ousted Iranian exiles go on hunger strike

GENEVA (R) — Thirteen opponents of Iran's Ayatollah Khomeini expelled by France to Gabon a week ago are on hunger strike, and their situation is worsening seriously, a spokesman for the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) said on Tuesday.

Roland-Pierre Parinaux told reporters that a UNHCR doctor who was in contact with the exiles — a total of 12 Iranians and three Turks — said some of the 13

hunger strikers were not even taking liquids.

Mr. Parinaux said the UNHCR had asked French and other authorities to help reach a "humanitarian solution," particularly for three people — a man and two women — who needed special consideration for health and family reasons.

Mr. Parinaux said the exiles in the West African nation had ignored appeals to stop their hunger strike while the UNHCR

sought to ease their situation.

The French government rounded up 17 Khomeini opponents and flew them to Gabon last Tuesday because they were members of the People's Mujahideen organisation, the main opposition force to Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, which "threatened the peace" in France.

Two who had official refugee status in Britain and Sweden were later allowed to return to those countries.

Peres criticises superpower summit

BRASILIA (R) — Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres criticised last week's superpower summit for failing to address the regional problems of the Middle East, the Brazilian Foreign Ministry has said.

In talks with Brazilian Foreign Minister Roberto Abreu Sodre, Peres regretted this omission, ministry spokesman Ruy Nogueira said.

"We suffer the consequences of the policies of the superpowers and would like to depend on them less," Mr. Nogueira quoted Peres as saying.

Mr. Sodre said Brazil followed closely the problems in the Middle East and noted that from Jan. 1 Brazil would be a member of the United Nations' Security Council.

Peres, the first Israeli Foreign Minister to visit Brazil in 14 years, urged stronger cooperation between Israel and Brazil.

Khomeini reportedly receives troops' relatives

NICOSIA (Agencies) — Iran's spiritual leader, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, reported in the West to be ill, received relatives of the country's war dead at a mosque in Tehran on Tuesday, Tehran Radio said.

The radio, monitored by the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), said Khomeini met the families of soldiers killed, taken prisoner or missing in action in the seven-year war against Iraq.

The report of the meeting at the Jamaran Mosque gave no indication that Khomeini spoke to the relatives, but said that at the end he "responded to the senti-

ments of those present."

The Times of London reported on Tuesday that foreign doctors had flown to Tehran to treat Khomeini for a serious illness.

But Iranian Deputy Oil Minister Hossein Kazempour Ardebili denied rumours at the OPEC conference in Vienna that the 55-year-old spiritual leader was ill.

Tehran residents contacted by telephone on Monday said the capital appeared normal.

"He's well and very healthy," said Mr. Ardebili, the no. 2 person in the delegation, in a brief telephone conversation.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION	
6:30 7:30 11:00	
PROGRAMME TIME	
6:50	Koran
6:55	Programme Kuran
7:55	Woolie Woodpecker
8:20	Children's programme
8:30	Local series
9:00	Iraqi Newsletter
9:15	Local Programme
9:45	Programme in Urdu
10:00	News in Arabic
20:30	Arabic series
21:00	Cultural programme
22:30	Westling
23:00	News summary
20:00	Evening Show
21:00	News Summary
21:05	Evening Show Contd.
21:55	News Summary
22:00	Evening Show Continued
22:05	News Summary
22:57	News Headlines
23:00	Close Down
BBC WORLD SERVICE	
6:30, 7:20, 12:25 KHE	
06:00 World News 06:00-24 Hours	
News Summary 06:30 Report on Religion 06:45	
The World Today 07:00	
Newsdesk 07:30 Midday 08:00 World	

RADIO JORDAN	6:30, 7:20, 12:25 KHE
06:30	Light Music
07:00	News
07:30	Morning Show
08:00	News Summary
08:30	Morning Show Contd.
09:00	News Summary
09:30	Morning Show Continued
10:00	News Summary
10:30	Morning Show Continued
11:00	News Summary
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13:30	Morning Show Continued
14:00	News Summary
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15:00	News Summary
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16:00	News Summary
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23:00	News Summary
23:30	Morning Show Continued
24:00	News Summary

VOICE OF AMERICA	6:30, 7:20, 12:25 KHE
06:30	Light Music
07:00	News
07:30	Morning Show
08:00	News Summary
08:30	Morning Show Contd.
09:00	News Summary
09:30	Morning Show Continued
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22:30	Morning Show Continued
23:00	News Summary
23:30	Morning Show Continued
24:00	News Summary

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

☆ "Documental" — art exhibition at the Goethe Institute (until Oct. 25)

☆ An exhibition of paintings by Ahmad Nawash at the Abu Art Gallery, Jabal Amman (until Dec. 20)

☆ "Sun" painting by Hana Saadi at the Ahmad Nawash at the Abu Art Gallery Foundation (until Dec. 25)

FILM

☆ "Everyone on his own and God against all" — at 8:00 p.m. at the Goethe Institute.

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre Tel. 6601267
 American Centre 664371
 American Centre Library 661529
 British Council 664275
 French Cultural Centre 667049
 Goethe Institute 661493
 Soviet Cultural Centre 664205
 Spanish Cultural Centre 662440
 Turkish Cultural Centre 663925
 Iraqi Arts Centre 661814
 Hussein Youth Centre 661814
 Y.W.C.A. 664793
 Y.W.M.C.A. 664251
 Amman Municipal Library 663711

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman. Tel. 624501
 Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Lweishbach. Tel. 667430
 De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein. Tel. 661757
 Terrasanta Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Lweishbach, miss in Italian language, meet every Sunday at 8:30 p.m. Tel. 662396
 Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abadi. Tel. 632541
 Anglican Church (Church of the Re-

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.
 Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel, 7.30 p.m.
 Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.
 Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.
 Royal Automobile Club, Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 816534, 817534.

Jordan, Spain review developments in Mideast

MADRID (Petra) — Jordan's ambassador to Spain, Mohammad Afshar Adwan, on Tuesday briefed Spanish Foreign Minister Francisco Fernandez Ordóñez on His Majesty King Hussein's efforts to follow up on the positive results of the Amman extraordinary Arab summit, held in November.

At a meeting held in the Spanish foreign minister's office, the two officials discussed the explosive situation in the occupied Arab territories and Israel's oppressive measures against Arab people in the occupied territories.

Mr. Adwan expressed Jordan's

appreciation of the Spanish stand, which is supportive of the Arab causes, and Spain's full support of King Hussein's efforts to end the Iran-Iraq war and to hold an international conference on peace in the Middle East.

The Spanish foreign minister expressed his deep regret over the events taking place in the occupied territories and his denunciation of Israel's oppressive measures.

The Spanish official praised the excellent relations between Spain and Jordan and voiced his admiration for King Hussein's leadership at the Arab summit.

Saudi civil defence team briefed on CDD duties

AMMAN (Petra) — Acting Director-General of the Civil Defence Department (CDD) Major General Mahmoud Al Tal on Tuesday received a Saudi civil defence delegation, led by Colonel Abdul Aziz Al Rayves.

Maj.-Gen. Tal briefed the visitors on the establishment and development of the CDD and its duties at times of war and peace.

At the end of the meeting, Col. Rayves presented Maj.-Gen. Tal with the Saudi civil defence department's shield.

The delegation later visited the first aid and immediate relief directorate and was briefed by its director, Colonel Omar Dandis on the unit's duties and its role in

providing immediate first aid services to people injured as a result of road accidents, particularly along the highways.

Col. Dandis added that the heavy traffic on the highways and the increasing number of accidents warranted the establishment of this directorate, which is supplied with modern first aid equipment and well-trained personnel.

The directorate, he said, has established 12 first aid centres along the Kingdom's roads.

Col. Rayves and his accompanying delegation arrived here on Monday on a several-day visit to Jordan.

Expatriates' transfers for new company continue to arrive

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordanian expatriates working in Qatar have transferred funds for ownership of 112,000 shares in a new holding company which will finance development projects in the Kingdom, according to an announcement by the Ministry of Labour and Social Development Tuesday.

The director of the ministry's Expatriates Affairs Department, Azmi Al Muhtaseh, said that the expatriates in Qatar have so far transferred funds towards the purchase of 600,000 shares of the projected company, and more transfers are expected later on.

He said that the company will have a JD 10 million capital, and its shares are being bought by expatriates living in Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates.

A special committee set by the ministry is handling the transfers

for the establishment of the company, according to Mr. Muhtaseh.

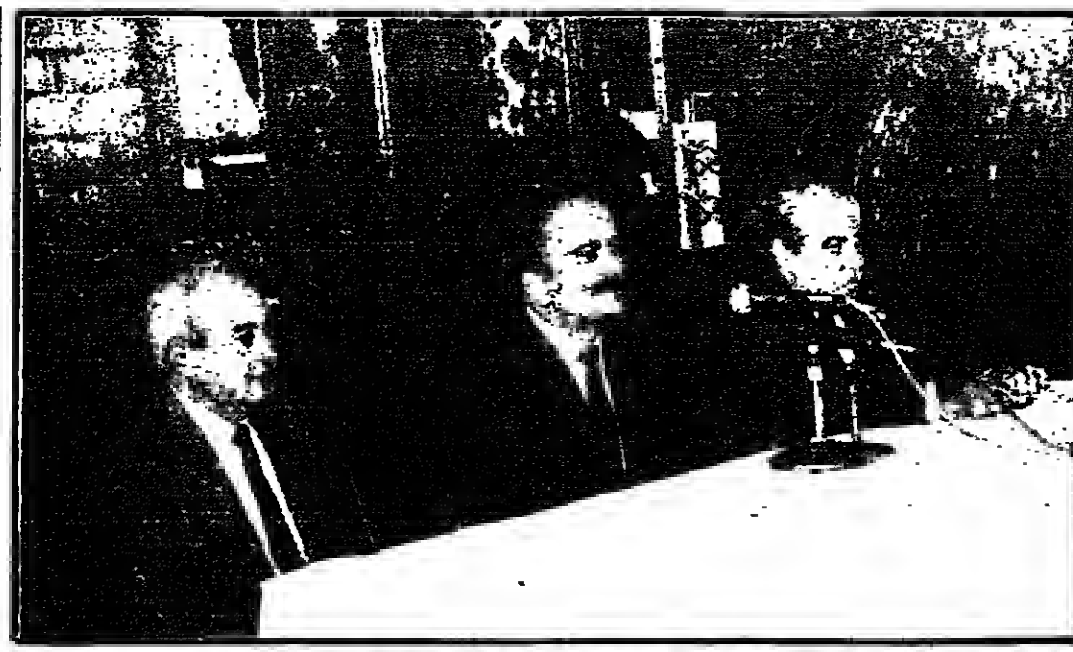
On Monday, Mr. Muhtaseh reported that Jordanians living in Qatar last week transferred JD 500,000 for the project.

Another agreement on scientific and technological cooperation

was signed on Tuesday by officials from the Iraqi Scientific Research Council and the Royal Scientific Society.

The Jordanian side to the higher committee meetings included Deputy Prime Minister Abdul Wahab Al Majali, the minister of agriculture, industry and trade, finance, transport, energy and mineral resources, and interior, as well as the governor of the Central Bank of Jordan and Jordan's ambassador to Baghdad.

Before the meetings started



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and Minister of Health Dr. Zaid Hamzeh lead Tuesday's session of a symposium on the production of high-quality drugs and medical appliances (Petra photo).

Crown Prince stresses role of Arab philosophers in society

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan said on Tuesday that philosophy played an honourable role in shaping Arab and Islamic cultures and expressed hope that philosophy will assume its role in contributing to the advancement of society.

Addressing the last day of a three-day meeting of Arab philosophers, Prince Hassan said that it is up to the philosophers to help project the Arab and Islamic identities through their writings and presentations.

It is the duty of philosophers to show clearly the difference between slogans and the achievement of the objectives behind slogans, and to impart to the young generation scientific, objective and logical learning that will serve as a shield to protect them from hostile attitudes in the future, the Crown Prince said.

He called on Arab and Muslim philosophers to imbibe the spirit

of work in the young generation and referred to pluralism as a means for enriching Arab and Islamic cultures. Prince Hassan also noted that centrism has helped to enrich the quality of life in Jordan and opened the way for all citizens to contribute to the development of the country.

Referring to Jordan's efforts to uphold Arab and Islamic cultures, Prince Hassan said that the Royal Academy for Islamic Civilisation Research (Al al-Bait Foundation) and the Arab Thought Forum have contributed greatly towards this goal.

He said that Jordan seeks to establish a youth thought forum that will group university graduates.

Jordan has organised several Christian-Islamic meetings which focused attention on values common to both faiths which can contribute to mutual understanding between them, the Crown Prince added.

Prince Hassan also expressed his hope for the establishment of an Arab society for philosophy to help promote the work of Arab philosophers.

At the end of the meetings, the participants voiced their appreciation to Prince Hassan for patronising their meeting and said that His Majesty King Hussein's keenness on providing a favourable climate for philosophers is bound to contribute to the Kingdom's role in the Arab Nation.

Seminar participants tour centres

AMMAN (J.T.) — Participants in a three-day seminar on evaluating social and community development centres in Jordan on Tuesday made field trips to a number of these centres in Amman and its suburbs and examined their programmes and activities.

The tour took them to Nuzha, Nazzal and Hishan districts and to the town of Madaba, where they met with officials in charge of the centres who briefed them on the activities designed to promote the local communities, in general, and programmes benefiting children, in particular.

The centres toured by the participants offer training for local women in handicrafts and trades and literacy classes run by the ministry of education. In addition, the centres have special wings for children's activities.

Prince Hassan urges Arab states to work towards integrated Arab economy

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan has urged Arab states to avoid imposing protectionist measures on trade and to work towards an integrated pan-Arab economy. He said that Arab states ought to conduct dialogues to arrive at a common formula for economic integration.

Addressing the second day of a four-day symposium on medical products, Prince Hassan said that consensus reached by the Arab leaders at the Amman extraordinary Arab summit ought to help pave the way for joint Arab economic action.

The Crown Prince said that the eight-member committee grouping Arab ministers of finance and economy will meet towards the end of next month to discuss a pan-Arab investment policy and ways to promote inter-Arab economic cooperation.

Investment, the Crown Prince said, is the right of all those who can carry out creative work; and investors should be helped to implement their projects through banks and financial institutions.

Prince Hassan urged the participants in the meeting to adopt

ambitious decisions to promote the work of the pharmaceuticals industry in the Arab World and enable these industries to produce high-quality products that can compete with foreign products.

The meeting is organised by the Arab Federation of Producers of Drugs and Medical Appliances (AFPDMA) to discuss means for controlling and organising the production of drugs and medical appliances in the Arab World.

Tayseer Al Himsi, president of the Jordanian Pharmacists Association (JPA) spoke at the outset of Tuesday's meeting, underlining the need to arrive at a formula for organising the production of drugs.

Other speakers at Tuesday's

session included Dr. Subhi Tibi, member of the AFPDMA, and Tahseen Jihad, chairman of the Arab Pharmacists Federation, who said that promoting the production of drugs and medicine means developing health services in Arab countries.

The participants in the meeting were divided into seven working groups, each with a specific task, covering such subjects as controls over drug production, marketing of medicine in the Arab World, raw materials used in the production of drugs and other related topics.

In his inaugural speech to the symposium on Monday, Prince Hassan stressed the need for an exchange of expertise among Arab states in drug production and urged scientific research for improving the quality of pharmaceutical products.

Referring to drug industry in Jordan, the Crown Prince said that it has reached high levels, and that nearly 70 per cent of the country's pharmaceutical production is being exported to Arab and friendly nations.

Khatib praises King's summit efforts in address at Yarmouk University

IRBID (Petra) — Minister of Information Mohammad Al Khatib on Tuesday praised the unique and untiring efforts made by His Majesty King Hussein in holding the extraordinary Arab summit in Amman in November, saying that these efforts contributed to the conference's success.

Addressing students from Yarmouk University's Faculty of Mass Communications and Information, Mr. Khatib said that Jordan has always adopted a pan-Arab stand and has integrated

this approach into all its policies. After reviewing the results of the Amman summit, Mr. Khatib said that the summit was exceptional among other Arab summits, in that it has dealt with all major Arab causes. The Arab leaders' determination to reach a unified Arab stand also distinguished this summit from others, according to Mr. Khatib.

The information minister noted that King Hussein, in his capacity as the current chairman of the Arab summit, will visit the Soviet

Union and a number of other countries to brief their leaders on the outcome of summit and to explain the dimensions of the joint Arab stand.

At the end of the meeting, Mr. Khatib responded to students' questions on the outcome of the summit.

The meeting was attended by President of the Yarmouk University Mohammad Hamdan, deans of faculties and department heads, in addition to the teaching staff at the university.

Pepsi & Shirlee bring star quality, bright British pop music to Amman

By Jean-Claude Elias
Special to the Jordan Times
AMMAN — Under the patronage of Her Royal Highness Princess Basma, and for the benefit of the Jordanian Save the Children Fund, British pop stars Pepsi & Shirlee, along with Phil Fearon & Galaxy, will give a series of concerts in Amman.

The first performance will take place tonight at the Palace of Culture in the King Hussein Sports City, beginning at 5:00 p.m. Two other concerts are scheduled: one at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel; and another at the Palace of Culture again on Dec. 18 at 6:00 p.m.

For several years now, music lovers in Amman — whether jazz, classical or pop fans — have been treated to top-quality concerts by very talented musicians. However, the fact remains that

few celebrities have come to perform in Jordan. Apart from Brazilian Sergio Mendes, who gave a memorable concert in November 1984, and French pianist Eric Berchot, the other artists could not be considered as real stars by the current show business standards, though most of them were brilliant and attracted large audiences.

Pepsi & Shirlee make a difference. Several appearances on the "Music Box" TV programme, an excellent "hit" song — "Good Bye Stranger" and their previous work with the celebrated British group Wham make a full-house concert a certainty. They were also seen in the video clip for the Ferry-Aid, Let it Be, along with former Beatle Paul McCartney and other well-known British and American singers.

Pepsi & Shirlee possess vocal

qualities that make a perfect blend of high-pitched sound and aggressive typical pop from one side, and a warm, soul-like feeling from the other. Listen closely to the beautiful and subtle arrangements of "Good Bye Stranger" or to the tight and irresistible rhythm of "Heartache" and you will understand that fame and fortune do not always come easy, even (or maybe especially) in pop music.

Today's pop scene cannot be satisfied with just good music and the show part must be up to very high standards. Pepsi & Shirlee look very good on video clips.

Accompanying the two stars is another star, Phil Fearon & Galaxy. Phil feels at home when in the Top Ten of the charts. He is an extremely active musician and, in addition to making his own music, has also produced some of Pepsi & Shirlee's songs.

With all these stars twinkling in Amman's musical sky just a few days before Christmas, Santa Claus could not have done better.

Hamzeh meets WHO advisor

AMMAN (J.T.) — Minister of Health Zaid Hamzeh met in his office on Tuesday with Dr. Alaudin Freidun, an advisor to the World Health Organisation (WHO) and discussed with him the prospect of establishing a training centre in Amman specialising in blood transfusions.

Discussions at the meeting also covered preparations for a symposium on blood transfusion, to be held here.

Dr. Freidun, for his part, briefed Dr. Hamzeh on the WHO's ideas on the establishment of the blood transfusion training centre.

Palestinian uprising rages throughout occupied territories

(Continued from page 1)
the cheek with a rock, injuring him.

The soldiers, beating Arabs and detaining dozens, charged inside the hospital, photographer Max Nash said. One protester was seen being dragged by his hair to an Israeli army truck, where he fell to his knees.

A second protester whose shirt was covered with blood was pulled by soldiers from an army command car to a stretcher and orderlies took him into a hospital.

Soldiers were also seen chasing a Palestinian woman into a corner, where they surrounded her until an orderly intervened and pulled her away from the troops.

The 20-minute army action cleared the hospital grounds of about 300 demonstrators. Troops then left the Shifa courtyard and continued to patrol the surrounding roads, where columns of black smoke and the acrid smell of tear-gas filled the air.

A U.N. official said the escalation of violence appeared due in part to harassment by Israeli troops patrolling Gaza refugee camps.

In two instances, soldiers tied blindfolded Palestinian boys to the hoods of their jeeps to prevent stone throwing as they toured the Jelazoun refugee camp, the official told AP on condition of anonymity.

The Palestine Press Service and another Arab reporter said four Palestinians had been killed in Gaza, including one in the northern town of Beit Hanoun, one at the Shati refugee camp outside Gaza City and two others at Shifa Hospital.

The two Arab sources also said one of the Arabs was killed by Israeli troops when Palestinians from the Shati refugee camp near Gaza City, angered by the violence, charged towards a military headquarters near the camp. Soldiers responded by opening fire, the Arab journalists said.

In the occupied West Bank,

helmeted Israeli troops carrying wooden truncheons in Ramallah, about 25 kilometres north of Jerusalem, ordered shopkeepers to end a commercial strike staged against the recent violence.

As soon as the troops were out of sight, small groups of angry-looking protesters ordered the shopkeepers to close down again and then threw building blocks at stores whose owners did not immediately comply.

Outside Ramallah, AP reporter Dan Izenberg saw the same troops weld shut the iron shutters of a furniture store after accusing the shopkeeper of taking part in the commercial strike.

The shopkeeper, gesticulating with her hands, pleaded with the commander to withdraw the order. Later she said she tried to explain to the officer she had come late for work and was attempting to open up when the soldiers arrived.

Izenberg also saw an Israeli officer snatch the glasses off one Arab passer-by, punch him in the face and order him to leave the area. A Palestinian taxi was parked nearby with its front window smashed.

At Birzeit University, about 500 students staged a march, chanting Palestinian slogans.

According to reports reaching Amman on Tuesday, the situation in the occupied territories remained explosive in the face of the ruthless Israeli campaign to stamp out the protests.

Two of the Palestinians who died Tuesday were identified as Talal Ahmad Huwagi, 17, and Mahmoud Al Sakhal, 18.

Workers working inside what is called the "green line" were on strike and all traffic movement stopped in all towns, villages, refugee camps and colleges.

In Amman, a Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) military leader said on Tuesday that at least 700 Palestinian casualties had been caused in the last seven

days. "There are not less than 700 wounded," Khalil Al Wazir told reporters in Amman.

Mr. Wazir said many Palestinians injured in the past week of protests had stayed at home because they were afraid to go to hospitals or clinics.

"The Israelis are kidnapping people from their hospital beds and taking them straight to jail," he said.

Mr. Abu Jihad gave no figure for the number killed in what he described as a popular uprising and a revolution. In Baghdad, an adviser to PLO leader Yasser Arafat said on Tuesday that 36 Palestinians had been killed and more than 400 wounded.

Occupied Territories Affairs Minister Marwan Dudin said he

had no reliable casualty figures. "But we have the feeling this time, from the first-hand accounts that we have received, that the casualties are more than what has appeared so far," he told Reuters.

Mr. Wazir arrived in Amman on Tuesday to lead the PLO side in meetings of a joint Jordanian-Palestinian Committee for Supporting the Steadfastness of the Arab People in the Occupied Territories.

He also held talks with Mr. Dudin to the highest level contact between Jordan and the PLO since last month's Arab summit in Amman.

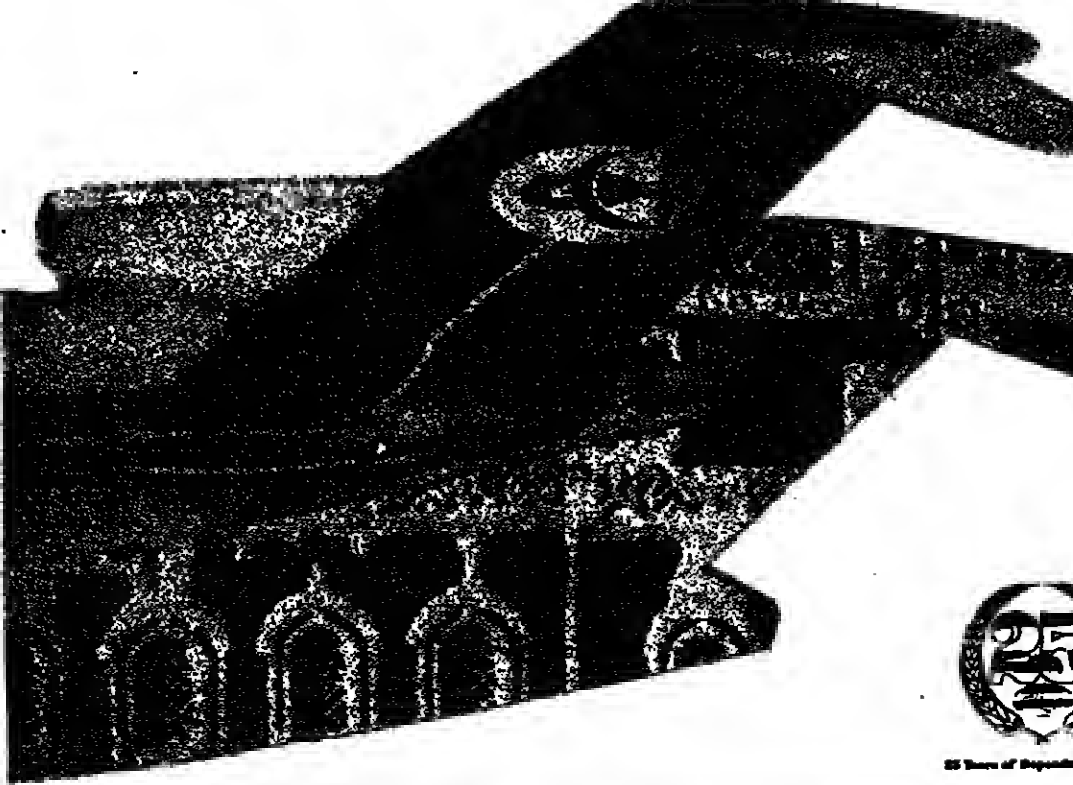
Asked if his visit to Amman might help to heal Jordan-PLO difference, Mr. Wazir said: "It's a step on the road. If we have

different political stands, that must not cut our relations. We must both discuss and search for common elements."

Mr. Dudin described his talks with Mr. Wazir as very friendly and fruitful. "When we meet like this, we don't have differences. On these subjects, we can agree," he said.

He said they had reviewed aid given to the West Bank and Gaza since the joint committee last met in June to decide how to use a Saudi Arabian donation of \$9.5 million. The Saudis gave another \$9.5 million last month.

"We found we had allocated \$14 million in June, but not all items were spent," Mr. Dudin said. "We now have about \$9 million to allocate for education, health and social welfare."



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U.N. shares the blame

IT IS not a big surprise that the United Nations Security Council is seized concurrently with the "uprising" of the Palestinian people in the West Bank and Gaza Strip and the deteriorating situation in the Gulf. Both conflicts have yet to be addressed fully and effectively, and the direction of events in both cases has but one way to go — downhill.

By all accounts, the casualty toll in the West Bank and Gaza Strip is greater than the number revealed by the Israeli authorities, who have developed a habit of covering up the true intensity of the revolt against its occupation and suppression of Palestinians. It is as if Israel wants to portray its occupation as a fait accompli, and that the Palestinians in the occupied territories have reconciled themselves to permanent occupation by Israel.

Likewise, the situation in the Gulf is being aggravated by Iran's rejection of U.N. Security Council Resolution 598 and by the refusal of that council, as yet, to adopt the anticipated follow-up resolution envisaging the application of sanctions against Iran to enforce the ceasefire resolution. It will be recalled that the U.N. secretary-general has strongly indicated the failure of his negotiations with Iranian officials intended to secure Iran's formal acceptance of Resolution 598.

In both situations, the Arab-Israeli conflict and the Iran-Iraq war, the stumbling blocks remain Israel and Iran, but also the permanent members of the Security Council, which have yet to support the measures which can lead to just and durable settlements to the two conflicts. If the permanent Security Council members continue their procrastination in taking the measures necessary for enforcing their resolutions, they must assume their share, along with Iran and Israel, in responsibility for the continuation of violence and bloodshed in the occupied Arab territories and for the perpetual worsening of the situation in the Gulf region.

THE ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: The uprising continues

IT is rather inaccurate to count the uprising in the Israeli-held Arab territory in days or months because the uprising against injustice and oppression has been going on since the day Israel occupied Arab land. Ever since Zionist forces invaded the Arab land, Arab citizens have been showing heroic resistance and steadfastness no matter how barbaric and brutal the Israelis were. This resistance has been maintained despite Israel's economic siege and inhuman practices against the Arab people of Palestine who are determined to pursue the struggle for freedom. These days, the Palestinian land is witnessing a popular uprising, with people leaving their homes in the villages and the towns and going out to the streets, hurling stones and rocks on the occupation forces, and in return, receiving bullets which kill and injure many of them. This is happening before the whole world and before those people who keep bragging about their keenness on safeguarding human rights and claiming that they are concerned about peace. These people are now looking on as the massacres continue, and as they watch Zionist terrorism being enacted in full force. As the violence continues and the Israelis escalate their oppression against the Arab people of Palestine and as human rights are being violated, we do not hear condemnation of Israel's practices and we do not see any moves designed to stop the Zionist rulers from continuing their atrocities. It seems as though Israel and other world forces hostile to the Arabs have now joined hands against the Arabs in general and the Palestinian people seeking freedom in particular.

Al Dustour: King consolidates summit's spirit

KING Hussein has just completed another tour of Arab states in the course of his programme to follow up on the positive outcome of the Amman summit meeting. The King is pursuing his efforts for creating a new Arab reality and for bolstering inter-Arab ties in all respects. The King who began his tour by visiting Damascus, Baghdad, Cairo and Riyadh is keen on maintaining the spirit that prevailed at the Amman summit meeting which achieved consensus and agreement for the Arabs. The tours the King is making now and his talks with the Arab heads of state resemble those he made successfully before the convening of the summit in Amman where the Arabs reaped the fruit of his endeavours. The current tours and the meetings with the Arab leaders should be regarded as part of the King's on-going endeavours to maximise pan-Arab solidarity and joint Arab action, benefitting the whole Arab Nation. The King is determined to translate the positive Arab stand into a practical reality to serve the Arabs in the coming stage.

Sawt Al Shaab: Reaping the fruit of King's efforts

KING Hussein has made a tour of five Arab Gulf countries, underlining the unique relationship Jordan maintains with them and following up the outcome of the successful Arab summit meeting held last month. There is no doubt that Jordan's efforts at the moment are concentrating on bolstering Arab solidarity and deepening inter-Arab coordination and cooperation. This step is essential in view of the internal and external challenges confronting the Arabs and for the sake of fending off the danger posed to the Arab Nation. Arab states have discovered that only through solidarity and concerted efforts can they arrive at their objectives and confront the serious challenges. It is therefore important for the Gulf countries to unite their forces to deal with the Iranian aggression, and it is the duty of the rest of the Arab countries to back such efforts. Jordan's moves at the moment, as the Gulf Cooperation Council states open a meeting to discuss the situation in their region, reflects this country's keenness on rallying all possible support for the Arab Nation's moves to defend Arab masses and protect Arab soil.

Murphy: U.S. condemns violence, extremism in all forms; supports economic, social programmes in the occupied territories; encourages Israel to ensure occupation consistent with international standards

WASHINGTON (USIA) — The United States has a two-track policy for the West Bank and Gaza: 'Promoting direct negotiations between Israel and the Arabs to achieve peace while improving the quality of Palestinian life.'

So said the Reagan administration's leading Mideast official, Richard W. Murphy, testifying on Monday before the House of Representatives Mideast subcommittee.

Murphy, the assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern and South Asian affairs, said that 'active efforts for peace and improvements in the quality of life are... essential to sustain each other.'

Having noted the flare-up of violence in the occupied territories in the past week and what he described as 'harsh security measures by Israeli occupation authorities,' Murphy said the United States:

— Condemns all violence and extremism;

— Supports economic and social betterment for the Palestinians;

— Encourages Israel to assure that its occupation practices are consistent with international standards and legitimate security needs.

Murphy reported that U.S. assistance in the occupied territories responds to the need to help fund social services, such as health care, sanitation, vocational training and care of the elderly and handicapped. Some of the assistance is direct, some of it is provided in conjunction with Jordan and some with the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA).

Murphy pointed to acute need in Gaza, where he said, a rapid population growth 'has made it one of the most densely populated areas in the world.'

Since 1975, he said, the United

States has provided more than \$76 million to fund projects of private voluntary organisations in the West Bank and Gaza, but difficulties have arisen. He said that 'for fiscal year 1987, we requested \$18 million, but were able to provide only \$8.5 million.' He said \$12 million was asked for 1988. He added that 'if funding remains at the 1987 level it will be very difficult to undertake new projects.'

Murphy noted that the United States has cooperated with Jordan's economic development programme for the occupied territories, providing \$18.5 million since September 1986. 'To have a major impact, however, Jordan's programme needs substantial additional funding,' he told the congressional panel, adding that the Reagan administration was requesting an additional \$23 million for this year, beyond the \$7 million sought in fiscal year 1988.

In support of 'UNRWA's efforts to sustain decent conditions in the refugee camps,' Murphy reported that the United States contributed \$67 million toward the agency's \$200-million budget for activities in Lebanon, Syria, Jordan, the West Bank and Gaza.

Following is the text of Murphy's statement to the subcommittee:

I welcome this opportunity to testify on U.S. policy regarding the West Bank and Gaza; territories occupied by Israel since the June, 1967 Middle East war.

U.S. policy toward the West Bank and Gaza has two major objectives. First, we support a resolution of the status of these territories in the context of a lasting peace to be achieved through direct negotiations between Israel and its Arab neighbours. And, second, we want to improve the quality of Palestinian life in the territories.

These two objectives are complementary. An active peace process gives both Israelis and Palestinians in the territories the promise of an end to strife, genuine security, and a brighter future for themselves and their children.

The expectation that a just and comprehensive peace is possible and that active efforts are continuing to achieve it preserves hope and encourages movements toward reconciliation. At the same time, practical measures to improve the daily lives of Palestinians help to reinforce efforts toward a comprehensive political settlement while reducing the frustrations that are one cause of extremism and violence. Active efforts for peace and improvements in the quality of life are therefore essential to sustain each other.

Before responding to your questions, I would like to review the current situation in the West Bank and Gaza, and U.S. policies and programmes.

The state of war, now in its fortieth year, and the occupation, now in its twenty-first year, exact a toll on the 1.5 million Palestinians in the territories, and on Israel as well. In the absence of peace and a political agreement, the prevailing atmosphere is one of tension and mutual mistrust. This environment produces protest demonstrations by Palestinians, acts of violence by both Palestinians and Israeli settlers, and harsh security measures by Israeli occupation authorities which are sometimes inconsistent with recognised international standards.

The situation in the occupied territories fluctuates between periods of calm and periods of unrest, but tensions are chronic and appear to be increasing, especially in the refugee camps and among younger Palestinians. Last week's eruption of violent confrontation reminds us of the deep communal conflict, and of the unresolved political status of the West Bank and Gaza. At least seven Palestinians and one Israeli have been killed during these latest tragic events, and many more have been wounded.

Israel continues to limit severely Palestinian family reunification, which the U.S. regards as an important humanitarian issue. In 1986, about 1400 individuals were allowed to rejoin their families, an increase over the previous two years' approval rate. This was encouraging; however, Palestinian sources state that over 10,000 applications, many for entire families, are pending.

The situation in the occupied territories is clearly unsatisfactory to both Palestinians and Israelis. Against this background, the United States, while continuing to encourage Israel and her Arab neighbours to find a way to the negotiating table, pursues a three-part policy toward the West Bank and Gaza:

— We condemn violence and extremism in all forms, and from all sides;

— We support programmes to improve economic and social conditions for the Palestinians; and

— We encourage Israel to assure that its occupation practices are consistent with accepted international standards and the legitimate needs of maintaining security.

In keeping with our close and friendly relationship, we have an active and serious dialogue with Israel on these aspects of our policy.

Long-term economic development in the West Bank and Gaza is supported, in principle, by both Israel and Jordan, and certain policies have been adopted by both governments to support growth. However, although the standard of living has risen, the potential of these areas is far from being realised because of the unresolved status of the territories and by various constraints and protectionist policies im-

posed by Israel and Jordan. As a result, job creation has not kept up with the rapidly growing and increasingly well educated labour force.

About 90,000 Palestinians are now employed in the service or manual labour sectors in Israel. However, there are very few opportunities for Palestinian secondary and college graduates in Israel.

Social problems in the West Bank must be viewed in the context of the continuing occupation, the lack of economic development and the absence of local public institutions. Social services, including secondary health care, sanitation, vocational training, and care of the elderly and handicapped are largely undertaken by non-governmental groups. Their funding is often precarious and their activities are subject to control by the occupation authorities. The problem is especially acute in Gaza, where the very rapid population growth rate has made it one of the most densely populated areas in the world and has significantly increased the demand for social services.

U.S. assistance programmes to the West Bank and Gaza respond to these economic and social problems. Our assistance flows through separate but mutually reinforcing channels: the direct programme, Jordan's development programme, and UNRWA, which provides assistance to over two million Palestinian refugees, of whom over 800,000 reside in the West Bank and Gaza.

We have provided over \$76 million to fund projects of private voluntary organisations (PVOs) in the West Bank and Gaza since 1975. In addition to health and social services, we have increasingly directed our aid toward longer term development needs, particularly employment creation.

A major impediment to further PVO activities is our inability to fund the programme adequately. For fiscal year 1987, we requested \$18 million but were able to provide only \$8.5 million. For 1988, taking into account U.S. budget stringencies, we requested \$12 million. If funding remains at the 1987 level it will be very difficult to undertake new projects.

In 1986, King Hussein announced an important new economic development programme for the occupied territories. Jordan's programme focuses on infrastructure development, education, and agriculture in the territories. We have provided \$18.5 million since September, 1986 for King Hussein's initiative. Britain, Italy and West Germany have also pledged support.

Jordan's programme is making progress. Municipalities and other local organisations have submitted proposals whose costs far exceed Jordan's current ability to fund them, clearly indicat-

ing a willingness by West Bankers and Gazans to work with the Jordanians to improve their social and economic conditions.

To have a major impact, however, Jordan's programme needs substantial additional funding. We are requesting an additional \$23 million for this year, beyond the \$7 million we sought in fiscal year '88. We continue to encourage our friends to contribute, but they are hesitant to allocate scarce resources to a new, untested programme. Our strongest argument with them is that we have enough confidence in King Hussein's initiative for all of us to provide significant funding, even though we face a major budgetary crisis.

We support UNRWA's efforts to sustain decent conditions in the refugee camps. In 1987, UNRWA's expenditures in the territories were approximately \$82 million. The U.S. contributed \$67 million to UNRWA's \$200 million budget for activities in Lebanon, Syria and Jordan, as well as the West Bank and Gaza.

Economic assistance to the West Bank and Gaza cannot substitute for vigorous private sector growth and development.

We believe artificial constraints should be eliminated, and there has been some modest success. The European Community has granted preferential access to certain commodities from the West Bank and Gaza and has sought

Israeli approval to permit these goods to flow more freely to Western Europe. We understand that Israel and the European Community have made some progress in defining how Palestinians will be able to take advantage of these trade concessions. Export growth is critical to the economic future of the territories, and we hope that the sides will work to resolve outstanding issues.

In 1986, the first Arab Bank to operate in the territories since 1967 was opened and a second branch opened this year. Both have attracted sizable deposits, and plans are underway to open a third branch. The provision of Arab banking services in the territories can help create a more normal environment for business expansion.

Ultimately, problems in the West Bank and Gaza cannot be fully resolved in the absence of an agreement to end the occupation in a way that is accepted by the Palestinian inhabitants, by Israelis and by their Arab neighbours. Until then, we will seek ways to improve conditions in the territories.



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Media graduates — increasing numbers, limited opportunities

By Lamis K. Andoni
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The plight of unemployed communications graduates has underscored prevailing conceptual differences towards education and journalism; for while some writers questioned the feasibility of teaching journalism at the college level, others strongly argue that a scientific approach to journalism is relevant for developing and improving the local mass media and the press.

But since the majority of the unemployed are graduates of the Yarmouk University the ongoing debate has focused on the university's mass communications and journalism department. In fact some writers have gone as far as calling for the department's closure while others strongly defended it on the basis of the country's need for qualified journalists and media specialists.

Despite the local focus on the future of Yarmouk University's communications and journalism department the debate itself has for some time been a familiar one in the developing countries and reflect the different approaches to the flow of information on the regional and international levels. Supporters of teaching journalism at the college level, and consequently some defenders of the Yarmouk department, argue that journalists have to be exposed to the different schools of journalism and to different theories.

The gist of this argument is that exposure to such theories raise future journalists' awareness and consequently enhance their contribution to their countries' social and economic progress. Furthermore, as proponents of this approach contend, this exposure could contribute to the formation of more independent media perception of events in the developing countries.

"With all due respect to the sophistication of the Western media we cannot afford to continue perceiving events in our countries and in other developing countries through Western eyes, a media specialist who asked not to be named said. "We have a different set of problems. We cannot rule out the clash of interests which can sometimes characterise Western coverage regardless of its alleged 'objectivity'." he added. But even if some specialists believe that this is a highly controversial argument many agree on the need of developing a scientific approach to journalism and news coverage.

"A scientific approach to journalism is exactly what we are trying to teach," chairman of the Yarmouk University's mass communications and journalism department Dr. Ziad Rifai told the Jordan Times. "But unfortunately that is exactly what some people, including writers, are fighting," Dr. Rifai added.

The main argument of the other group is that journalism basically depended on individual talents and knowledge and therefore could not be taught. Dr. Rifai agrees that talent is needed but he argues that a scientific approach can strengthen and enhance the journalists' ability. "The era of solely depending on



The class of 1985

flowery language in journalism is gone, it is the content that really matters in contemporary journalism," he said.

Some writers, however, do not dispute the philosophy behind teaching journalism but argue that the country could not accommodate more graduates of the same specialisation.

However, regardless of the varying opinions about the Yarmouk University's communications department almost all officials, academics and writers interviewed by the Jordan Times agreed that the problem of the department's unemployed graduates should be solved.

Like many Jordanian university graduates, the Yarmouk University's communications department's graduates were affected by the economic slow down in the country. According to official figures around 9,784 B.A. holders have applied for public sector jobs until the beginning of this December. Thus, in comparison, the problem of the estimated 153 communications graduates seems of a smaller proportion.

Unemployment among journalism graduates, according to experts, is not solely dependent on economic factors but is also partly influenced by the ongoing debate on the country's need for such a specialisation. Another factor, observers say, is the controversy over the standard of the concerned Yarmouk department. The latter is of particular importance since 112 of the unemployed journalism graduates come from the Yarmouk University.

In other words the demand for such a specialisation has so far proved very low in both sectors. According to available statistics only ten out of the 537, who graduated since the establishment of the department back in 1983, have been employed by the Ministry of Information at its various departments including the official news agency, Petra, and Radio Jordan.

The same applies to the local press which also employed a similar number at the three local newspapers, while a number of the graduates, according to their unemployed colleagues, are currently attending the two-year compulsory military service. Others have joined the police department.

These conclusions appear to be rather disappointing to the whole idea of setting the communications department in response to the demand and needs of the various media, information and

public relations sectors in the country.

But four years later officials, newspaper editors and writers cited three reasons which restrict the employment of the Yarmouk graduates:

— The unavailability of job vacancies in both sectors which are "already saturated" with employees.

— The "weak standard" of these graduates.

— The graduates' inability "to master English" and consequently their failure to perfect translations as required by some departments.

But while officials and editors agree that the problem of these unemployed graduates should be redressed, each holds the other responsible for the mission.

On one hand the local newspapers, which are partly owned by the government, claim that it is the government's responsibility to secure jobs for these graduates particularly since "... it was an official decision to set up the department." On the other hand officials and academics believe the local press should shoulder its responsibility of training and employing a number of these graduates.

Information Minister Mohammed Al Khatib told the Jordan Times in a recent interview that the ministry was not doing enough to solve the problem of the unemployed graduates. "I admit that we have not done enough, but we are genuinely concerned about the problem."

"But there have not been enough job placements and there were hardly any vacancies for such specialisations in the other ministries," he said, "therefore, the co-operation of the local press is needed."

A senior editor of an Arab daily said that the newspapers "could not possibly be expected to solve the graduates' problem unless it would fire some of its own employees... and we cannot possibly afford that."

Concrete solutions to the problem, the ongoing debate took a completely different direction. During the summer, the daily Arabic newspapers were splashed with commentaries against or in support of the Yarmouk mass communications department.

Some writers even called for the closure of the department since "... unemployment among its graduates proved that there was no demand for such a specialisation."

This argument provoked strong reactions from Dr. Mazen Al Armouti, the first and former dean of the department and Dr. Issam Musa, a professor of journalism, who argued that the demand for the closure of the department "reflected the narrow interests of few writers who consider the new graduates a threat to their status."

"The whole issue (of unemployment) is exaggerated and blown out of proportions," Dr. Armouti said, "unemployment applies, and in bigger proportions, to all other majors."

In his view the campaign reflected clear "bias against the Yarmouk graduates." According to Dr. Armouti, hostility towards the department started from the very beginning. This accusation, however, was denied by officials who argued that there was no particular "bias against the department."

Nevertheless the whole debate, judging by the interviews and the columns, has also underlined conflicting attitudes towards such specialisation in general. According to some articles studying journalism was not and should not be "a prerequisite to making a good journalist."

Again Dr. Armouti and Dr. Musa disagreed. "Journalism is increasingly becoming dependent on scientific and technological knowledge and rules," wrote Dr. Musa in the Arabic daily Suwt Al Shaab last summer.

Dr. Armouti pointed out that Yarmouk graduates get comprehensive training in all aspects of journalism including the use of modern technological methods of which many practising local journalists lack.

Furthermore, Dr. Armouti said, that the department taught three separate specialisations including journalism, public relations and montage. "Therefore it is not possible that there is not a need for these specialisations in the country," he noted. Both Dr. Armouti and Dr. Musa resented the claims about the graduates "weak standard."

"To begin with, we cannot be blamed for the fact that many students come to the university with weak standards," he said. "But if anyone insists on arguing about the standard, then how about the low standard and qualification of a number of local journalists and employees of the information departments?" he asked.

In his article Dr. Musa strongly refused such accusations. He pointed out the fact that the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) has chosen the department to carry out studies on the media and related subjects.

Both professors reacted similarly to the claims that chances for the graduates' employment and placement were undermined

by their weak knowledge in English. Dr. Armouti pointed out that the educational system, especially during school years was to be blamed for the students' weak command of the English language. "But if they insist that the graduates should sit for an English aptitude test, then the same should apply to all employees in the different information departments including senior officials," Dr. Armouti suggested. A similar proposal was made by Dr. Musa. "And then let us see how many will pass this test," Dr. Armouti challenged, "but one has to remember that these students were trained to work in the Arabic language speaking press and not for the Jordan Times."

According to Dr. Armouti the problem of the unemployed was highlighted partly due to the successful campaign launched by a group of their colleagues.

The "mass communication unemployed graduates lobby" is led by energetic and enthusiastic young graduates, Milad Khouri and Khaled Mubarak, both 1984 graduates, have been actively and relentlessly campaigning for their cause. During the summer they had knocked the doors of almost all concerned officials and editors. They were received by some including the Director General of the Civil Service Commission, Ibrahim Izz Eddin and Jordan Press Association President Rakan Al Majali but were also turned down by other officials who merely refused to see them.

Mr. Izz Eddin later, told the Jordan Times that the group had legitimate concerns but that "it is just that there are not enough placements available for them."

Both Mr. Mubarak and Mr. Khouri believe that the organisational structures of the public sector has to be modified to include public relations departments which can employ a big number of the graduates.

Mr. Izz Eddin, who totally supported and agreed with the idea, said that the commission had requested that the health and education ministries set such departments. Well-informed sources told the Jordan Times last week that the Ministry of Health has finally agreed to employ five graduates as public relations officers.

"It is partly a conceptual problem," Mr. Izz Eddin commented, "many people, both in the private and public sectors, are not aware of the importance of public relations."

Mr. Khatib noted that there was a "need to raise the public awareness of the significance of public relations." He also agreed that this could contribute greatly to solving the graduates' problem.

Last week some ministries seemed to be responding to the proposals of the Civil Service Commission, which reported demands by the ministries of agri-

culture, health and education for public relations graduates. The commission has nominated 21 graduates but there was no information of how many would be actually hired. Meanwhile, some graduates remain vulnerable to be 'exploited ruthlessly by some press offices in Jordan. According to Mr. Khouri and Mr. Mubarak around 21 graduates were exploited by press offices of Arab Gulf, and other newspapers.

The new graduates, eager to obtain the needed experience agree to work for these offices. But as it turned out in many cases the offices gave them work but did not carry their bylines on the stories and some were not even paid. "Thus they ended without the credit and the money; and worse, they could not even prove that they have had any working experience," Mr. Khouri complained.

What makes these graduates more vulnerable to these exploits is that they lack the protection of the JPA. According to the JPA rules, a journalist is not admitted to the association unless completing three months of working experience. "But if we are unemployed how can we get the required experience that is how we end up moving in a vicious circle," Mr. Khouri concluded. The problem has, however, captured the JPA attention which plans to hold a panel discussion on "unemployment among journalism graduates" on December 19 under the patronage of His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

According to JPA sources the conference will discuss a draft resolution calling for the establishment of more newspapers to absorb the growing number of unemployed journalists. The resolution, however, is expected to face strong opposition.

The plight of these graduates was cited as an example to substantiate calls for the closure of the department. But the graduates refused such logic. "We are totally against the closure of the department, because it would not be fair for those who aspire to become journalists and public relations officers and who cannot afford to travel abroad to pursue their education," Mr. Khouri said.

Former Information Minister Laila Sharaf said that the two issues of the feasibility of the continuation of the department and that of the unemployed journalists should be treated separately.

"There is no doubt that there should be a comprehensive assessment of the feasibility of the department in accordance with the needs of the country," Mrs. Sharaf told the Jordan Times, "yet the pressing problem of the unemployed graduates should be redressed separately and at the earliest time possible."

The well-known writer and columnist Khaled Mahadin expressed the view that the local newspapers should give the chance to graduates and then train those who seem to have a promising future.

"It is unfair to make a generalisation on all of the graduates by claiming that they are all weak," he said, "this is not logical, but they should be given a chance and the local press and the governmental information departments are both responsible for providing them the opportunity."

Meanwhile Mr. Khatib said that he expected the problem of most of the graduates to be "radically solved" by the first months of 1988 when the new appointment lists would be issued by the Civil Service Commission.

Gorbachev's warm public image captivates adversary nation

By William M. Welch
The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — As Mikhail Gorbachev's limousine pulled up at the White House more than an hour late, a waiting President Ronald Reagan told him with mock impatience, "I thought you'd gone home."

No, Mr. President, he was only out stealing the show. Gorbachev and his auburn-haired wife Raisa in four days captivated an adversary nation.

The Reagan-Gorbachev summit may be most significant in political terms for the signatures placed on a treaty banning intermediate-range nuclear missiles, for unspecified progress on broader arms reductions and for agreement to meet again in Moscow next year.

But the memory Americans will carry from this historic week is of the warm face this young Soviet leader put forward.

Some critics expressed disappointment that no bigger agreements were achieved. No matter. The novelty of Gorbachev's visit, and his deft touch at public imagery, left a glow that enveloped both him and Reagan with high approval ratings in the polls.

From the time his Ilyushin 62 jetliner touched down at Andrews air force base on Monday afternoon, Gorbachev lived up to his advance billing as a leader unlike any seen before in the Kremlin. There was his startling plunge into a sidewalk crowd, frank talks with America's leading capitalists and a remarkable two-hour news conference before departing.

"The guy is a P.R. (public relations) genius," declared one Washington woman, still stunned to be walking down Connecticut Avenue one moment and in it next, shaking hands with the Soviet Communist Party general secretary.

For all the warm rhetoric and utopian talk of peace on both sides, however, it was clear as the summit adjourned that hard differences remain.

Behind Gorbachev's glossy imagery could be seen suggestions of the tough politician well capable of the fight that put him atop Soviet leadership — and one with aspirations to remain there.

He showed irritation and impatience with the incessant questions about Soviet human rights, Jewish emigration, and Soviet pullout from Afghanistan. Differ-

ences over Reagan's "Star Wars" programme, the strategic defense initiative, were finessed, not resolved.

In his news conference with selected representatives of the world's press, Gorbachev talked solidly for more than an hour, ultimately imparting little information.

He lectured Western reporters, using the favourite Soviet word that describes the restructuring at home that is at the centre of his hopes to modernise his nation.

"I'm just trying to say that the media has to go in for some 'perestroika,' too, and to master some new thinking," he said.

And for all the talk of glasnost, or a new Soviet openness, the Soviets showed precious little of it in the circus-like events surrounding their week in Washington.

Mrs. Gorbachev, battling a public-image problem at home that suggests she's too visible and too quick to spend, tried to keep a low profile for much of the trip.

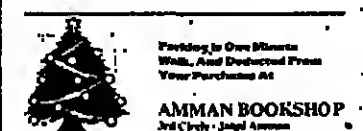
Her schedule was largely a mystery that left reporters waiting fruitlessly for the hour. Talk persisted that she and U.S. first lady Nancy Reagan didn't fully warm to one another.

But in her own way, Mrs. Gorbachev broke through the restrictions that bound her, crossing a street to meet beseeching reporters Thursday, and, through television cameras, to talk to America. She proclaimed the summit and the leaders' agreement "the victory of both the American and Soviet peoples. We must live and hope that there will be further steps taken."

Gorbachev's order to halt his motorcade ride with Vice President George Bush, while Reagan awaited them, may be the most enduring memory of his visit.

Stunned secret service and KGB agents covered their guns and shouted at onlookers to keep their hands visible. Bush watched, looking uneasy at first, as Gorbachev smiled and worked the crowd like a candidate.

Bush and Senate minority leader Bob Dole, rivals for the Republican presidential nomination, each got private moments with the Soviet leader.



The famous give everything from boxer shorts to diamonds

By Dan Cox
Reuter.

NEW YORK — Ever wonder what the rich and famous give as gifts?

Well consider the following: — When England's Queen Mother visited the French country home of Prince and Princess de Beauvau Craon, she was told that part of the de Beauvau Craon family legend was that a full set of silver was buried somewhere in the grounds.

On her departure, the Queen Mother offered the prince and princess a gift that has since become part of that very legend — a metal detector.

— Filmmaker Lina Wertmuller is known for her white-rimmed eyeglasses. One Christmas her husband, sculptor Enrico Job, lavished 5,000 pairs of white-rimmed glasses on her. She now gives them away as gestures of friendship or admiration, and they have become collectors' items.

— Then there was the Maharajee of Jaipur who, while on a picnic with her husband, the maharajah, remarked on the beauty of a rundown former fort that she saw in the distant Indian hills.

The maharajah had it fully refurbished into royal apartments and presented it to her.

The man who has uncovered all these unusual gifts and more, including diamonds and antique cameos, is Stuart Jacobson, whom Business Week calls the world's foremost authority on gift giving and who is the author of "The Art of Giving," a new book that documents several hundred of the most famous gifts given in Europe.

"Obviously people are into the rich and famous," Jacobson said from his hotel room while on a promotional tour for the book. "But people are also into relationships. Behind every gift is a story."

In 18 months of interviews Jacobson found an array of diverse and often bizarre stories behind the gifts.

The 30-year-old Jacobson, whose first book "Only the Best" told stories of American gift giving, says this time he was interested in European tales of gifts.

So he compiled a list of celebrities — artists, politicians, athletes, royalty, heads of state — and set out to interview them.

Most were happy to talk about their favourite gifts, he said, be-

cause it was such a change from usual interviews.

There were also, distinct differences in the gifts of individual countries.

"In England they were more humorous," Jacobson said. "There's a wit and humour to England. In France they were more extravagant and luxurious, while in Italy most of them were family oriented."

All of which is distinct from Americans, whom Jacobson characterises as sentimental with their gifts.

"Americans like to express a moment in time," Jacobson said, such as Rock Hudson's gift of his undershorts to Claudia Cardinale after the pair acted in "A Fine Pair," a film that included a scene for them in their underwear.

Jacobson, a former fashion model born in Texas, said he became interested in a book on gifts after listening to a friend of his father talk emotionally about a gift he had received, a framed photo of Winston Churchill.

For "Only the Best" Jacobson raised the \$300,000 research and publishing cost himself. But the coffee table book sold more than 85,000 copies, a high figure by industry standards.

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Rangers romp to NHL victory

NEW YORK (AP) — John Ogronick's power-play goal broke a 3-3 tie with 8:59 remaining to give the New York Rangers to a 4-3 NHL victory over the Detroit Red Wings Monday night.

Ogronick, a former Red Wing playing his 600th NHL game, backhanded the rebound of defenceman Michel Petit's shot into a wide-open net.

Detroit's Gerard Gallant tied the game 35 seconds into the third period on a power play when he took Steve Yzerman's pass from the left boards and beat Rangers goaltender Bob Froese with a 10-foot shot from the right circle.

In Chicago, Rick Vaive scored twice in the first 3:31 earlier as the Chicago Blackhawks snapped an eight-game National Hockey League losing streak with a 5-1 victory over the Toronto Maple Leafs.

In Buffalo, New York, rookie Joe Nieuwendyk scored four goals.

Wrangles mar West Indies cricket tour, too

BOMBAY (R) — Wrangles surrounding the West Indies' current tour of India are adding to the rancorous atmosphere in world cricket.

West Indies Captain Viv Richards has felt the need to deny he is a cheat, Indian skipper Dilip Vengsarkar could be sacked over a contract dispute, umpires, and schedules are under fire and even the weather has turned nasty.

In contrast to the ugly turn of events on the England tour of Pakistan, nobody wants the West Indians to go home, but there is a long tour ahead and the portents are not good.

The trouble began last week at Nagpur during the first of eight scheduled one-day internationals. Vengsarkar played a ball which Richards appeared to take at first bounce and umpire Rajan Mehra turned down the West Indian appeal.

Richards threw down the ball, kicked it and stormed over to the umpire to complain, aided by half his team.

Mehra consulted colleague Vikram Raju and changed his mind. Vengsarkar was reluctant to walk but eventually did so, leaving

the field to a chorus of booing echoed the next day in the press. "Viv Richards' ugly and unpardonable behaviour" was matched by the "fickle and weak-minded" umpiring, said the biggest-circulation Indian Express.

"Are our umpires going to allow themselves to be pressured by the visiting captain and players?" asked the Indian Post. "I have never played my cricket in any way that I would cheat a batsman out. It was a clean and fair catch and that is all there is to it," said Richards in his newspaper column.

But the damage was done and it was compounded in the public's eyes when West Indies won that match by 10 runs.

So to the second test in Bombay, where a different set of umpires seemed concerned to avoid cricket being played at all.

They delayed the start of the match for bad light, and after light rain at lunch time declined to restart play for the same reason. Although both teams are used to sunshine and limpid light, any of them who have played in England must have endured infinitely worse light conditions.

Rain ruled out play on the second day, for the first time in a Bombay test.

On the third the umpires, instead of organising mowing and rolling of the pitch and mopping and sanding the outfield as fast as possible so play could begin on time, ordered these tasks only when playing hours had actually

Germans say they will not mark Maradona man-to-man

BUENOS AIRES (R) — West Germany will not mark Argentine star Diego Maradona man-to-man when the two sides meet here on Wednesday in a friendly soccer international, the Germans' coach Franz Beckenbauer said on Tuesday.

"We will not mark Maradona tightly," Beckenbauer told a press conference. "But we will watch him closely and not leave him totally loose."

"This is not the World Cup final. It's a friendly in which we want to learn," he said.

Beckenbauer hinted that midfielder Wolfgang Rolff would pick up Maradona when the Argentine captain went into attack, a team source told

Reuters.

Rolff successfully marked French ace Michel Platini when West Germany beat favourites France in the semifinals of the World Cup in Mexico last year, he said.

But Rolff did not play in the final when Argentina were crowned world champions for the second time after beating the Germans 3-2.

Rolff, who will win his 27th cap, did not play in West Germany's opening South American tour match, a 1-1 draw against Brazil in Brasilia on Saturday.

Germans seek revenge

BUENOS AIRES (R) — West Germany will be seeking to avenge their 1986 World Cup final defeat by Argentina when the two sides meet in a friendly on Wednesday.

The match, which kicks off at the Velez Sarsfield Stadium at 2100 GMT, is the third between the two sides since World Cup-winning coach Carlos Bilardo took the helm for Argentina and Franz Beckenbauer became West Germany's manager.

The first in Dusseldorf in September 1984 marked the managerial debut of "Kaiser" Franz. His team were beaten 3-1 on that occasion.

Argentina were without Diego

Maradona in the 1984 encounter but he will captain the world champions in the 10th match between the two nations.

The Argentines have the overall edge with four wins to three but West Germany, going into their ninth match of the year, are unbeaten in 1987.

Argentina, in contrast, are looking for only their second win since their Mexico triumph and finished a poor fourth in the South American Championship they hosted in July.

Bilardo is hoping he has to make only two changes to the team that beat the Germans 3-2 in the World Cup final.

Welsh request may change World Cup qualifying rule

ZURICH (R) — The International Football Federation (FIFA) is considering a change in the qualifying rules for European countries in the 1990 World Cup following a request from Wales.

The Welsh F.A. protested at the decision not to hold play-offs to decide which two go through to the finals from those placed second in the four-team groups. FIFA General Secretary Sepp Blatter told Reuters on Tuesday that the other countries in the three four-team groups had been canvassed for their opinions.

"When we got the Welsh request we teleaxed the other coun-

tries concerned asking them in their views."

"If most of them support Wales the organising committee will have to reappraise its decision. There are precedents where the original rules have been altered following a majority wish."

In a surprise move the organising committee chaired by West German Hermann Neubauer had decided that in the three four-team groups the two runners-up with the best record would qualify with the winners. There would be no play-offs as there were for the last World Cup in Mexico.

British sportsmen losing sense of sportsmanship

LONDON (AP) — From muddy rugby fields of northern England to plush professional boxing arenas in the south and the cricket grounds in Pakistan, Britain's image of fair play and turn-the-other-cheek stoicism in sports is taking a sock on the jaw from on-field violence.

The pattern will continue, experts say, until punishment is increased and competitors learn there is more to sport than money and winning.

In the past week, sports headlines in British newspapers and TV and radio broadcasts have focused on a boxer who attacked the referee in the ring, a mass brawl at a professional rugby match and a record number of soccer player dismissals.

Even cricket, that most gentlemanly and traditionally fair-minded of English sports, has been given a bad name by recent events during the England tour of Pakistan.

Squabbles and disputes between players and officials on both sides has thrown the tour into jeopardy.

In the most serious single incident for over 50 years, England team captain Mike Gatting and Pakistan umpire Shakoor Rana publicly exchanged fierce words in the middle of the Faisalabad pitch on Tuesday.

Their accusations and counter-accusations led to demands for apologies by both men. Wednesday's third day in the second test match was canceled as a result of the row, and officials warned that the whole tour could be called off unless differences were patched up.

It's all a far cry from the

playing fields of Eton and Harrow, of Oxford and Cambridge, where the reputation of British sportsmen for playing hard but fair was nurtured.

"It all comes down to how players perceive the potential negative effects of stepping out of line," says Stuart Biddle, a leading sports psychologist. "If the rewards outweigh the punishments, then bad behaviour will continue."

Biddle, head of the Psychology Division at the British Association of Sports Scientists, said the lure of big money and a win-at-all-costs attitude are severely damaging sporting ethics.

"In amateur sport, the reward might be prestige. For the professionals, it's money," he said. "It's not as bad here as in some countries. North American ice hockey, for instance, has a terrible violence record."

"But we still go far over the top in this country about winning and losing. It is very important that we should not lose sight of the original aims, which are to do the best we can, and enjoy it. If we over-emphasise results above skills and enjoyment, the problems will remain."

British soccer long has been troubled by fan violence but this season the trouble has been mainly on the field of play.

Last weekend, three more players were sent off in the English League, bringing to a record 122 the number of expulsions in just 16 weeks of the 38-week season. For all of last season, dismissals totalled 215.

Until there is an openness on everybody's part to come together, we will always have a problem."

Batson disagreed with the growing call for referees, who are amateurs, to become fully paid professionals like the players. But, he said, they could still become more involved.

"I would like to see referees paying regular visits to their local professional club and watch the players in training," he said.

"What happens in training basically is what happens on the field, and they would get a better feel for the way players react."

While soccer officials deal with a new twist to an old problem, authorities in boxing and rugby are faced with new cases of competitor violence.

On Dec. 2, light-heavyweight boxer Bobby Frankham attacked the referee after refusing to accept defeat, then tried to restart the contest at the Wembley Conference Centre against the victorious Billy Simms.

Thousands of television viewers watched Frankham, who had already been down twice, push and punch referee Richie Davies when he halted the non-title contest in the first round. Frankham also hurled his gumshield at ringside officials.

"At the moment, a player is automatically banned for two games after he has been sent off," Taylor told the Mail on Sunday newspaper. "It may well be this penalty is not sufficient. Maybe the suspension will have to be increased to five matches."

Taylor's assistant at the PFA, Brendan Batson, said it was vital for players, managers and referees to try to resolve the problem of bad behaviour.

"At present, the interpretation of the laws of the game seem to be full of inconsistencies," Batson said. "Players are finding it difficult to come to terms with how different referees officiate."

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D. The last date for submission of prequalification forms and supporting documents is January 14, 1988 at 1.00 p.m. at SWEDTEL office

E. Results of the evaluation process is expected on Feb. 15, 1988.

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JUMBLE

by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

COEMA

□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

TAGOL

□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

BITTID

□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

ZEFRYN

□ □ □ □ □ □ □ □

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(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: **EXERT JEWEL TANKER COUGAR**
 Answer: Why tennis was the crook's favorite sport—HE WAS A "RACKET-EEER"

Kenyans, Ugandans exchange fire across closed border

BUSIA, Kenya (R) — Kenyan police exchanged fire with Ugandan soldiers across a closed frontier on Tuesday for the second successive day.

Kenyan police sources said the clashes extended from the main border crossing at Busia in western Kenya to the nearby village of Moding and another important border crossing at Malaba, 30 kilometres to the north.

The sources say the fighting began on Monday when Ugandan soldiers tried to infiltrate the Kenyan side of Busia, 430 kilometres west of Nairobi. The frontier has now been closed.

At least eight Ugandan soldiers were shot dead at Busia on Monday and more were believed to have been killed at Moding and Malaba, the sources said. No Kenyan deaths have been reported.

Shooting continued sporadically through the night at Busia and picked up after dawn on Tuesday, when several hundred policemen, including members of the Paramilitary General Service Unit, were defending the Kenyan side

of the town. District Commissioner Simon Chacha told a crowd of several hundred people who had fled their homes that Kenyan army reinforcements were expected at any time.

Kenyan police sources estimated 2,000 troops of Uganda's National Resistance Army (NRA) were on the other side of the border.

By Tuesday morning, most residents on the Kenyan side of Busia living within 300 metres of the border had abandoned their homes carrying their possessions in handbags and on bicycles to escape the fighting.

Kenya had protested officially to Uganda over what it called an attempt by Ugandan soldiers to cross the border at Busia and violate Kenyan sovereignty, a Kenyan Foreign Ministry spokesman said on Monday night. The border clashes made head-

lines in Tuesday's papers in Kenya but were virtually unreported in the Ugandan media.

Ugandan officials acknowledged there had been fighting at Busia, but they said its causes were still being investigated.

Relations between Kenya and landlocked Uganda have been deteriorating steadily for the past year.

Kenya's conservative civilian government has repeatedly accused Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni, a former guerrilla leader, of harbouring Kenyan dissidents and acting as a bridgehead for Libyan attempts to destabilise East Africa.

Uganda in turn, has accused Kenya of sheltering rebel guerrillas loyal to ousted President Milton Obote and allowing them to stage cross border raids.

Border tension has been rising steadily in recent weeks and last Friday Kenya issued a strongly worded protest listing eight Ugandan military incursions into Kenya since mid-November.

Lange: Agent not as ill as France claimed

WELLINGTON (R) — New Zealand Prime Minister David Lange said on Tuesday that a French agent serving time for helping sink the Rainbow Warrior was not as ill as France claimed when it flew him home from a South Pacific atoll.

He said Alain Mafart, flown to France without Wellington's consent, had a stomach ailment going back many months. But Paris should have sought Wellington's agreement before removing him from Hao atoll, as laid down in a U.N.-arranged agreement between the two nations under which the agent was transferred to French custody last year.

Mafart arrived in Paris on Monday on a French military plane. He was already airborne before Wellington was told of his removal.

"The fact is that Mafart is seriously ill," French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac said later. "This has been established by unimpeachable French medical authorities."

The French Foreign Ministry said Mafart's condition was so serious he had to be repatriated immediately.

But Mr. Lange told a news conference that a New Zealand doctor who examined Mafart for 40 minutes in the Val de Grace Hospital in Paris said the agent showed no sign of distress.

The ailment — which Lange declined to detail — had existed for months was not life-threatening, London-based Dr. Richard Croxson told the prime minister.

New Zealanders have been stunned by news of Mafart's removal from the French Pacific base, where he and woman agent Dominique Prieux were supposed to spend at least another 18 months.

They were each given 10-years prison terms by a New Zealand court after pleading guilty to manslaughter and sabotage charges in connection with the 1985 sinking of the flagship of the Greenpeace environmental group in Auckland Harbour.

Mr. Lange said Croxson reported Mafart's ailment did not "fit into such a medical emergency category as would have warranted an immediate evacuation."

The agent was unlikely to need any immediate surgery but faced tests that could last three to four weeks, Croxson added.

"The medical history shows that this (ailment) is something which is indeed a problem for Mafart," Mr. Lange said. "But it didn't arise on Saturday, and it didn't arise on Friday — it arose years ago ..."

"I do not believe the circumstances justified the unilateral evacuation and the medical evidence supports that."

He said New Zealand, which received regular U.N. reports on the agents, had not been informed of the ailment until Saturday morning.

ASEAN summit ends; Japan unveils \$2b fund

MANILA, Philippines (AP) — Japanese Prime Minister Noboru Takeshita assured South East Asian leaders Tuesday that his country will not become a major military power.

He also unveiled a \$2-billion development fund to aid the region's economic advancement.

Mr. Takeshita met with leaders of Brunei, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand in a joint session immediately after they adjourned a two-day summit of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN). He also planned to have individual meetings with each of the South East Asian leaders.

The summit, ASEAN's first in a decade, produced no major new initiatives, but finished without incident despite fears of terrorist attack.

Philippine Foreign Secretary Raul Manglapus said, "the very holding of the meeting itself was the supreme achievement of the hour."

Mr. Takeshita, on his first foreign trip since assuming office last month, arrived shortly after the ASEAN leaders signed a joint declaration to work toward ridding the region of nuclear weapons and promoting regional economic cooperation.

"I pledge unequivocally that Japan will continue its active and sincere cooperation with our ASEAN neighbours," he said at the joint session.

He announced the formation of the \$2-billion ASEAN-Japan Development Fund, which Japan will make available to ASEAN countries in the next three years in addition to existing bilateral aid.

Malaysian Prime Minister Mahathir Mohamad, speaking for the other leaders, told Mr. Takeshita ASEAN welcomes the aid offer and hopes that its relations with Japan "would move away from the donor-recipient stereotype."

"We also hope that the fund will include a mechanism to insure ASEAN countries against risks of further appreciation of the yen and that there will be significant efforts to promote market access in Japan for ASEAN products," Mr. Mahathir added.

Mr. Takeshita said he would make efforts to open the Japanese market further to ex-

ports from ASEAN, which for years has complained of protectionism in Japan and other industrialised countries.

President Corazon Aquino adjourned the South East Asian summit Tuesday, thanking leaders for their "moving demonstration" of solidarity by attending the conference despite terrorist threats.

The ASEAN leaders ended their first summit in 10 years by signing a joint declaration to work toward ridding the region of nuclear weapons, promoting regional cooperation and intensifying trade among member states.

In her closing remarks, Mrs. Aquino referred to a statement Monday by Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew of Singapore that if ASEAN leaders had listened to their security advisers, they would not have come to this turbulent city.

"I was touched by Prime Minister Lee Kuan Yew's remarks yesterday that he had overruled the decision of his security advisers not to attend the summit," Mrs. Aquino said. "In the spirit of ASEAN, the other leaders had also decided to brave the risks and show solidarity with the Philippines."

Mr. Lee had said the association could not let terrorist threats "abort" the summit.

"I thank the leaders of ASEAN for this moving demonstration of solidarity," Mrs. Aquino added.

The summit, the third in the group's 20-year history, produced four agreements on regional trade and investments but no new, major initiatives.

The Philippine Ambassador to Amman, Mr. Juan V. Saez, in a press release, said Tuesday President Ronald Reagan, in his congratulatory message to ASEAN leaders, said "ASEAN has developed into a creative and constructive economic force not only in the region but world-wide and is a universally admired model of responsible political cooperation."

Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, in his congratulatory message, welcomed the constructive efforts to end the conflict in Kampuchea and other regional issues. He added that the "Soviet Union is following developments in the ASEAN with interest and sympathy."

Chinese mine disaster death toll rises to 45

PEKING (R) — A trapped Chinese coal miner survived 21 days underground by catching drips of water in his helmet, but the death toll in another colliery accident last week has risen to 45, officials said on Tuesday.

U.S.-made equipment signalled that explosive gas was filling Panji mine in eastern Anhui province but by the time the warning was noticed it was too late, Anhui Coalmine Bureau head Yang Zhongzheng said.

A spark ignited the gas, setting fire to a conveyor belt and collapsing the roof of a long tunnel.

At first, 31 people were reported to have died in the explosion last Wednesday but the final death toll was 45 after more bodies were recovered.

Violations of safety procedure were to blame for the accident, the Communist party newspaper People's Daily said.

In the south eastern province of Jiangxi, rescue workers broke through a rockfall to save a miner who survived three weeks underground. He Fangqing had been near death but was now recovering from his ordeal, the New China News Agency reported.

Bangladesh relaxes ban on rallies

DHAKA (R) — Bangladeshi President Hossain Mohammad Ershad, embroiled in a row over his rule, has decided to ease a state of emergency ban on rallies to allow his opponents to celebrate Victory Day on Wednesday.

All meetings and rallies can be held on the occasion of the

Victory Day on Dec. 16, but no procession or demonstration will be permitted," the BSS news agency said quoting an official announcement on Monday night.

Gen. Ershad's move to allow opposition parties to join the victory celebrations is apparently intended to lure them to peace talks he has proposed to resolve the worst crisis in his nearly six years of power.

The day celebrates the surrender of Pakistani army to the joint command of Indian forces and Bangladeshi liberation fighters in

Judge Kennedy denies having fixed views on abortion

WASHINGTON (R) — U.S. Supreme Court nominee Anthony Kennedy has said at his Senate confirmation hearings he would not let his Roman Catholic beliefs influence any of his decisions involving abortion or privacy rights.

Mr. Kennedy, President Reagan's third choice to fill the court seat that has been vacant since June, was roundly praised by members of both parties at the opening session of the Senate Judiciary Committee hearings.

He responded to a question about his views on abortion by saying: "It would be highly improper for a judge to allow his or her religious views to interfere with a decision."

Asked if he had promised administration officials or conservative senators that he would vote to ban abortion, Mr. Kennedy replied indirectly: "I do not have any such view with respect to privacy or abortion."

The supreme court has ruled that abortion is legal, but cases are pending which could reverse that decision.

Mr. Kennedy said he believed there was a general protection for the right of privacy in the U.S. constitution, but it was up to judges to determine the limits of that protection.

"There is a zone of liberty, a zone of protection where the individual tells the government beyond this you can not go. It seems to me that most judges, lawyers and others believe liberty includes a value we call privacy," he said.

Committee Chairman Joseph Biden welcomed Mr. Kennedy to the hearing by telling him: "The confrontational spirit of the last two nominations has passed. I think everyone on this committee looks favourably on your nomination."

Sen. Biden was referring to the bitter, partisan debate which

marked Judge Robert Bork's confirmation hearings three months ago. The committee and later the Senate, both controlled by Democrats, voted to reject Bork's nomination.

After the next nominee, Douglas Ginsburg, withdrew his name after admitting he had used marijuana, Mr. Reagan nominated Mr. Kennedy on Nov. 11 to fill the vacancy caused by Justice Lewis Powell's resignation six months ago.

Mr. Kennedy, a 51-year-old conservative federal judge from California, is considered more moderate than Mr. Bork, who was called a right-wing extremist by his opponents, and is more experienced than Mr. Ginsburg.

"It (confirmation) is his to lose," Vermont Democrat Patrick Leahy said before the hearing in the ornate Senate caucus room.

Even Democrats Edward Ken-

nedy of Massachusetts and Howard Metzenbaum of Ohio, who both strongly opposed Mr. Bork, had kind words for the nominee although they said they would question him closely about his views.

"It's always nice to see a Kennedy nominated to high public office," Sen. Kennedy quipped. But the senator said he was troubled by some of Judge Kennedy's rulings on civil rights and his membership in private clubs that restricted membership of women and minorities.

"These hearings will help us to determine whether Judge Kennedy is sensitive to the constitutional rights of the American people. If he is, he will deserve to be confirmed by the Senate," Sen. Kennedy said.

"On the basis of what we now know, you appear to be an acceptable nominee," Sen. Metzenbaum added.

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'Ancient air' found to be modern

CAIRO (R) — Scientists who wanted to study 5,000-year-old air sucked from a pit at the Cheops Pyramid near Cairo are in for a disappointment. Using special equipment, they took samples in October from what they hoped was an airtight limestone pit containing a Pharaonic funeral relic undisturbed since 2,600 B.C. Three air samples in special containers were flown to the United States for analysis. But scientist Pieter Tans said on Monday his studies showed that "moderately polluted urban air" — circa 1987 — had entered the pit. Egyptian and U.S. scientists had hoped that "ancient air" or a modern imitation could be used to preserve this and other delicate relics. All was not lost for Tans, however. He discovered that the wooden relic, a "solar boat" used as a trapping for a king's grave, was decaying only very slowly. Tans, of the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, told a symposium on the use of technology in archaeology that initial studies indicated the pit, covered with 40 slabs of limestone, was not airtight. "The pressure within the pit was the same as the outside pressure ... in a sealed chamber, the pressure would not follow outside pressure variations," he said. One laboratory described the limestone as highly porous. If the pit had been airtight since 2,600 B.C., the wood would not have decayed at all. Working on the air samples, Tans estimated the boat's rate of decay and told Reuters it was very slow.

Zimbabwe bars caning of prisoners

HARARE (R) — Zimbabwe's supreme court has struck down the country's corporal punishment laws, declaring that the caning of criminals is degrading and unconstitutional. "Irrespective of the offence he has committed, the vilest criminal remains a human being possessed of common human dignity," the court ruled on Monday in granting an appeal against caning by three convicted child rapists. Zimbabwe's constitution provides that "no person shall be subjected to torture or to inhuman or degrading punishment or other such treatment." But Zimbabwe statutes had allowed courts to sentence offenders to up to 12 strokes of a heavy cane for specified crimes. The punishment was administered by a prison official to offenders who were stripped naked, blindfolded and strapped face down on a tilted bench.

Wallet, DM 2,000 found in cow's stomach

BELGRADE (R) — Yugoslav farmer Alet Hajdarevic got a welcome surprise when he slaughtered a cow and found 2,000 West German marks (\$1,250) inside its stomach. Tanjug news agency has said.

Man accused of robbing babies

DORTMUND, West Germany (R) — A 24-year-old man suspected of robbing babies was arrested carrying a plastic bag containing 757 dummies, teething rings and two feeding bottles containing red wine, a police spokesman said on Monday. He said a witness saw the man take a dummy from the mouth of a year-old baby which was lying in its pram. The thief fled but ran into the arms of a policeman.

Designer presents sari collection

BOMBAY, India (AP) — A British fashion designer on Monday presented a unique collection of saris with Western designs and accessories to promote the traditional attire of Indian women in the West. Zandra Lindsey Rhodes, who has designed clothes for Jacqueline Onassis, Gloria Vanderbilt and Princess Anne, has incorporated her designs and motifs with traditional weaves. "Sarees have been worn for thousands of years by Indian women," Ms. Rhodes said after the premier of her new collection. "A woman looks so elegant in a sari. Maybe it is time to go back to purity," she said. "I did the fabric design. I did not do anything wrong to the pure Indian sari," she said. Indian and foreign models, wearing stylised turbans and ostrich plumes in their hair, presented the new saris at a fashion show. The British designer has used images of the Manhattan skyline, for example, to make the six-yard-long (six-meter-long) Indian apparel appealing to Western women. Nearly 60 per cent of the designer saris will be exported to Western countries, she said.

Australia to issue innovative banknote

SYDNEY (R) — Australia will issue a 10-dollar (\$7) plastic banknote next year that changes colour as one looks at it, the Reserve Bank said. The note, commemorating 200 years of white settlement in Australia, will contain an optically variable device (OVD). This anti-counterfeiting technology causes the note's colour to vary as the viewing angle changes. The commemorative note will feature an aboriginal design on one side and a drawing of one of the first fleet convict ships, which brought the first settlers, on the other.

'AIDS spurs lifestyle changes for women'

NEW YORK (AP) — The fear of contracting AIDS is steering women toward monogamy, celibacy and an insistence that their partners wear condoms, a survey commissioned by Glamour magazine shows. The survey found that the spread of AIDS has made more women fearful of a possible epidemic among heterosexuals. Of the 800 women surveyed nationwide by telephone, 71 per cent expressed such a fear, compared with 56 per cent last year. Of the single women surveyed, seven out of 10 said they have become more cautious about sex because of AIDS. Of those women, two out of three said they were more selective about sexual partners and 21 per cent said they insist on their partners wearing condoms. The survey also found that 11 per cent of women who said the fear of AIDS changed their sex lives indicated they had become celibate. Another 22 per cent said they opted for monogamy. The survey showed that a perceived increase in violent crime was the overwhelming worry among women. In descending order, the other issues angering women were poverty, political corruption and a lack of equality with men. The annual survey, conducted in August and September by Mark Clements Research Inc., tracks attitudes and opinions of women ages 18-65. The margin of error was 3.5 per cent.

Chaplin's hat, cane fetch big price

LONDON (R) — Charlie Chaplin's bowler hat and cane, the late comedian's trademark as a bumbling tramp, were sold for £82,500 (\$154,200) at a London auction on Friday. The hat and cane, worn by Chaplin in his 1940 film the great dictator, were among 260 items to Chaplin memorabilia on sale at Christie's auction house a decade after the silent film star and director died aged 88 on Christmas Day, 1977. Nearly all the items on auction, ranging from Chaplin lollipops to sleeping bags depicting him in cartoon form, were sold, fetching a total of £157,600 (\$294,600). Jorten Strecker from Denmark, who bought the hat and cane for much more than their estimated value of £10-15,000 (\$18,700-28,000), said he planned to display them on a wax model at his cinema and restaurant complex in Copenhagen. "I think Chaplin was the greatest entertainer of all time," Strecker said. But he was unmoved by the British-born comedian's oversized and shabby boots, which were also up for auction. "He used the hat and cane in acting. He only walked in the boots. And I have quite enough old hoots of my own," he said. A Christie's spokesman said a Swiss museum bought the hoots with a £38,500 (\$72,000) telephone bid.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
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MINE THE MINORS

Both vulnerable, South deals.
NORTH
♠ 10 4
♥ 8 3
♦ A J 9 7 3
♣ 10 7 2
WEST
♠ Q 8 3 2
♥ Q 10 6 5 2
♦ 6 4
♣ K 3
EAST
♠ K 9 7 6
♥ J 9 4
♦ Q 5 2
♣ Q 6 5
SOUTH
♠ A J 5
♥ A K 7
♦ K 10
♣ A J 9 8 4

The bidding:
South West North East
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
2 NT Pass 3 NT Pass
Pass Pass
Opening lead: Five of ♣

We all know of the sad fate of the young man who put all his eggs in one basket and then tripped on the way to the market. The bridge version of this saga is to pin all your faith on one suit.

The auction was routine. South showed a hand too strong to open one no trump and North judged that his six-card suit merited stretching to game.

After winning the opening lead

(a spade switch might prove embarrassing), the unthinking play is to cash the king of diamonds and then finesse the jack. East would win and exit with a heart, and those gorgeous diamonds in dummy would wither on the vine. Declarer would probably end up with six tricks.

The thinking declarer would realize that the club suit also offers chances for developing three extra tricks if East has at least one of the missing honors. The problem is how best to combine the chances in the two minor suits.

The secret is to lead the 10 of diamonds at trick two and overtake with the table's jack. Best defense is for East to withhold the queen; if he wins, the diamond suit is good. Now declarer should take advantage of being in dummy by running the seven of clubs.

West wins and can do no better than continue the attack on hearts. Declarer takes the trick, then overtakes the king of diamonds with the ace. If the queen drops, well and good. If it does not, as is the case here, declarer is back on the board to repeat the club finesse by running the 10. In all, declarer takes one spade trick, two hearts, two diamonds and four clubs.